



BOWERS AND MERENA AUCTIONS

—When great collections are sold...Bowers and Merena sells them!—

The August 2010 Boston Rarities Sale

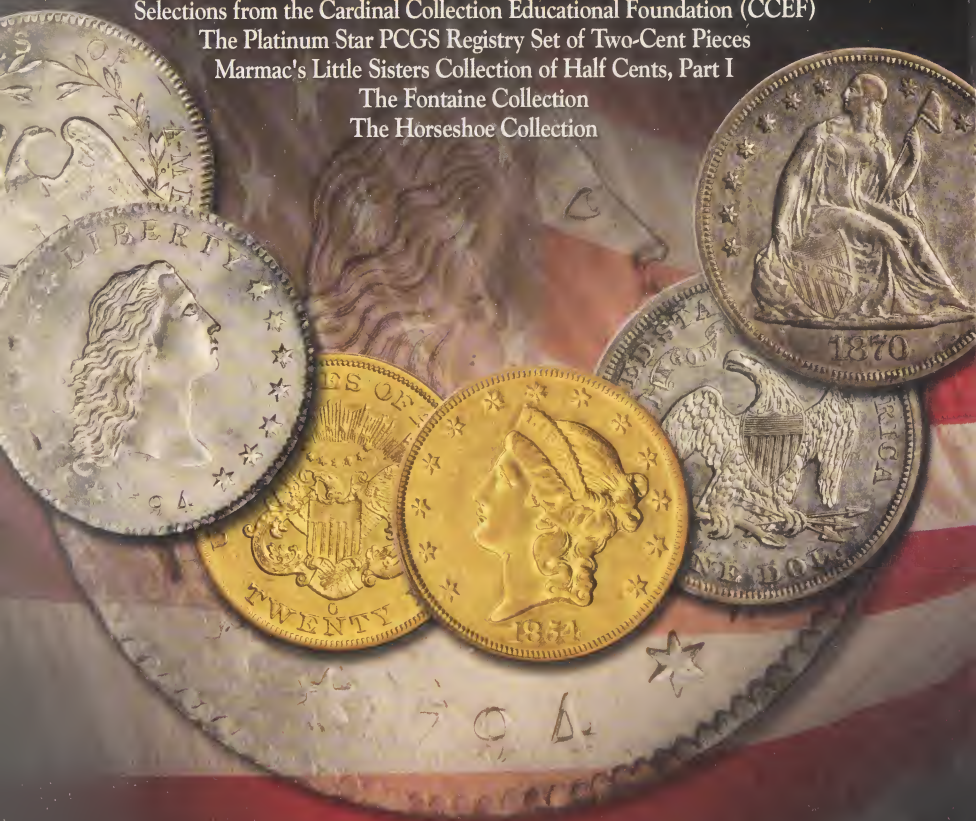
Selections from the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation (CCEF)

The Platinum Star PCGS Registry Set of Two-Cent Pieces

Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I

The Fontaine Collection

The Horseshoe Collection



Saturday, August 7, 2010

The Boston Park Plaza Hotel • Boston, MA



INTERNUM GROUP INTERNATIONAL MONTHLY AUCTION SCHEDULE

INTERNUM CURRENCY

	Auction	Consignment Deadline
	Teletrade Weekly Internet Auctions: Held every Sun., Mon., Tues. and Wed.	Continuous
01	The August 2010 Boston Rareties Sale MS Coin Boston, MA	Closed
02	Bowers and Merena Official Baltimore Auction US Coins and Currency Baltimore, MD	September 20, 2010
03	Bowers and Merena Inc. Official Baltimore Auction US Coins and Currency Baltimore, MD	August 17, 2010
04	Wu-Hao Young Collection of Chinese Coins & Other Fine Properties Chinese and Asian Coins and Currency Hong Kong	August 31, 2010

INTERNUM HISTORICAL MEMORABILIA

	Auction	Consignment Deadline
05	Black Maria Shooting: Official Auction	Continuous
06	1914-1915 German 1910 Auction	August 2010

INTERNUM PHILATELY

	Auction	Consignment Deadline
07	A. P. Morgan Fall/Winter 2010 Auction Postage & Air	September 30, 2010
08	Krause-Kidder Stamp Auction Memorabilia, Germany	Closed

	Auction	Consignment Deadline
09	Gold and Wine Internet Auctions Every other Thursday	Continuous
10	Gold and Wine September 2010 Fine Wine Auction	August 6, 2010
11	Gold and Wine September 2010 Fine Wine Auction	September 10, 2010



THE AUGUST 2010 BOSTON RARITIES SALE

August 5-8, 2010
The Boston Park Plaza Hotel
 64 Arlington Street
 Boston, MA 02116
 Tel: 617.426.2000



When great collections are sold...Bowers and Merena sells them!

18061 Fitch • Irvine, CA 92614 • 800.458.4646 • 949.253.0916 • FAX: 949.253.4091
www.bowersandmerena.com • e-mail: auction@bowersandmerena.com

AUCTION LOCATION

The Boston Park Plaza Hotel

64 Arlington Street

Boston, MA 02116

Tel: 617.426.2000

AUCTION

The Auction will be conducted in the Georgian Room, as follows:

SESSION ONE

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 2010

1:00 pm Start EDT

Lots 1 - 74

SESSION TWO

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 2010

6:00 pm Start EDT

Lots 1001 - 2007

LOT VIEWING

Lot Viewing will be conducted at the Irvine, CA offices (by appointment only): July 24-28

Lot Viewing will be conducted at the PCGS Member Only Show, as follows:

The Venetian Resort Hotel Casino

Casino Room #602

Las Vegas, Nevada 89109

Tel: 702.414.1000

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 2010

1:00 pm - 6:00 pm

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 2010

10:00 am - 6:00 pm

FRIDAY, JULY 23, 2010

10:00 am - 6:00 pm

*Lot Viewing will be conducted at the Boston Park Plaza Hotel
in the Hancock Room, as follows:*

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 2010

11:00 am - 7:00 pm

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 2010

9:00 am - 7:00 pm

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 2010

9:00 am - 6:00 pm

LOT PICK UP

*Lot Pick Up will be conducted at the Boston Park Plaza Hotel
in the Hancock Room, as follows:*

SUNDAY, AUGUST 8, 2010

9:00 am - 11:00 am

All times listed in Eastern Daylight Time.

Dates, times and locations are subject to change.

Bowers and Merena Auctions • Ponterio & Associates, Inc. Organization



Greg Roberts
CEO



Steve Deeds
Senior
Numismatist



Rick Ponterio
Executive Vice
President



Brian Kendrella
Director of
Operations of
U.S. Collectibles



Paul Bresnahan
Director of Finance
and Operations



Kent Ponterio
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for Foreign &
Ancient Coins



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BOWERS AND MERENA

ORDER OF SALE

SESSION ONE

Saturday, August 7

1:00 pm EDT Start

Lots 1-743

Numismatic Americana.....	1-14
Collegiate.....	5-23
Half Cents.....	24-61
Large Cents.....	62-84
Small Cents.....	85-224
Two-Cent Pieces.....	225-255
Silver Half-Cent Piece.....	256-263
Silver Three-Cent Piece.....	264-269
Silver Five-Cent Piece.....	270-336
Half Dime.....	337-360
Dimes.....	361-426
Seventeen-Cent Piece.....	427-434
Quarter Dollars.....	435-507
Half Dollars.....	508-626
Commemorative Silver Coins.....	627-676
Commemorative Gold Coins.....	677-695
United States Treasury.....	696-697
United States.....	698-699
Gold coin.....	700-711
Silver Piece.....	712-716
Gold Silver.....	717-723
Proof coin.....	724-743

SESSION TWO

Saturday, August 7

6:00 pm EDT Start

Lots 1001-2007

Cardinal Collection Mint State Set of 1794 United States Coinage.....	1001-1005
Silver Dollars.....	1006-1359
GSA Dollars.....	1360-1362
Trade Dollars.....	1363-1374
Modern Dollar.....	1375
Pattern Coins.....	1376-1412
Private and Territorial Gold Coins.....	1413-1418
Confederate Coinage.....	1419
California Small Denomination Gold.....	1420-1427
Gold Dollars.....	1428-1454
Quarter Eagles.....	1455-1622
Three-Dollar Gold Pieces.....	1623-1635
Four-Dollar Gold Piece.....	1636
Half Eagles.....	1637-1710
Eagles.....	1711-1808
Double Eagles.....	1809-2007
End of Sale.....	

TERMS OF SALE

Auction Basics. This is a public auction sale ("Auction Sale") conducted by licensed and bonded Auctioneers, Bowers & Merena Auctions (hereinafter referred to as "Auctioneer" and at times as "Bowers"). Bidding in this Auction Sale constitutes acceptance by you (Bidder) of all the Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale stated herein. Bidders may include consignors who may bid and purchase lot(s) in the Auction Sale consigned by the consignor or by other consignors pursuant to their consignment agreement with Bowers (Consignor) or ("Consignors"). A Consignor that bids on their own lots in the Auction Sale may pay a different fee than the buyer's premium charged to all other buyers. Bowers reserves the right to include in any auction sale its own material as well as material from affiliated or related companies, principals, officers or employees. Bowers may have direct or indirect interests in any of the lots in the auction and may collect commissions. **THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE SHALL BE DEEMED A PART OF THE DESCRIPTION OF ALL LOTS CONTAINED IN THE CATALOGUE.** Where the Consignor has relinquished a lot and the lot is either returned to the Consignor or otherwise dealt with or disposed of in accordance with the Consignor's direction, or pursuant to contractual agreement, Bowers reserves the right to so note in the prices realized or to omit a price from the prices realized. Bowers may bid for its own account at any auction. Bowers may have information about any lot that is not known publicly, and Bowers reserves the right to use such information, in a manner determined solely by Bowers and for the benefit of Bowers, without disclosing such information in the catalog, catalog description or at the auction. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that Bowers may not be required to pay a Buyer's Commission, or other charges that other Bidders may be required to pay and may have access to information concerning the lot(s) that is not otherwise available to the public. Any claimed conflict of interest or claimed competitive advantage resulting therefrom is expressly waived by all participants in the Auction Sale. Lot(s) may carry a Reserve. A Reserve is a confidential price set below which the Auctioneer will not sell an item or will re-purchase on behalf of the Consignor or for Bowers.

2. Descriptions and Grading. Bidder acknowledges that grading of most coins in this auction have been determined by independent grading services, and those that are not are graded by Bowers. Grading of rare coins is subjective and may differ among independent grading services and among numismatists, even though grading has a material effect on the value of the coins. Bowers is not responsible for the grades assigned by independent grading services, and makes no warranty or representation regarding such grades. Bidder further acknowledges and agrees that grades assigned by Bowers and lot descriptions are based solely upon an examination of the coins and are intended to note any perceived characteristics. However, coin grading and perception are subjective. Bowers does not warrant the accuracy of such descriptions. All photographs in this catalogue are of the actual items being sold but may not be the actual size or to scale.

3. The Bidding Process. The Auctioneer may open or accept the bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the Consignor or his or her agent, a Bidder by mail, telephone, internet or telefax; or any other participant in the Auction Sale. The Auctioneer may accept or decline any bid, challenge to any bid or bidding increment, as the Auctioneer in its sole discretion shall determine. Bids must be for an entire lot and each lot constitutes a separate sale. No lot will be sold to a Bidder who is otherwise prohibited by the Auctioneer. Lots will be sold in their numbered sequence unless Auctioneer directs otherwise. All material shall be sold in separate lots to the highest Bidder as determined by the Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall have the right in its sole and absolute discretion to adjudicate all bidding disputes and shall have the right, but not the obligation, to rescind the acceptance of any bid and place the lot(s) for Auction Sale again. Auctioneer's decision on all bidding disputes shall be binding and final. For the Mail and Internet Bidder's protection, no "unlimited" or "buy" bids will be accepted. When identical bids are received for a lot, preference is given to the first bid received as determined by the Auctioneer. A mail bid will take precedence over an identical floor bid; a Floor Bidder and Telephone Bidder may bid higher than the highest mail bid to be awarded any lot. Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse any mail bid, to reduce any mail bid received, to open the bidding on a lot at any level deemed appropriate by the Auctioneer and to determine the prevailing bid, at its sole discretion. **THIS IS NOT AN APPROVAL SALE.** Bidders who physically attend the Auction sale, either personally or through an agent ("Floor Bidders") should carefully examine all lots which they are interested in purchasing. Bidders who bid by telephone, either personally or through an agent, receive a similar benefit as Floor Bidders in being able to actively participate in the live Auction Sale ("Telephone Bidders"). Therefore, except as otherwise provided in these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale, **COINS LISTED IN THIS CATALOGUE GRADED BY PCGS, NGC OR ANACS CACHED, OR ANY OTHER THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE MAY NOT BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER BY ANY BIDDER.** For non-certified coins, it is determined in a review by Bowers that there is a material error in the catalogue description of a non-certified coin, the lot may be returned if written notice is received by Bowers within seventy-two (72) hours of receipt of the lot(s). The lot(s) must be received by Bowers no later than fourteen (14) calendar days after the Auction Sale in the same condition the lot(s) were delivered to the Bidder, in their original, sealed containers. Late remittance constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges. All prospective Bidders who have had the opportunity to examine the lot(s) prior to the Auction Sale personally assume all responsibility for any damage that Bidder causes in connection with the lot(s). Bowers shall have sole discretion in determining the value of the damage caused and shall be promptly paid by the prospective Bidder. **BOWERS IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS IN BIDDING.** A Bidder should make certain to bid on the correct lot and that the bid is bid intended. Once the hammer has fallen and the Auctioneer has announced the winning Bidder, the Bidder is unconditionally bound to pay for the lot, even if the Bidder has made a mistake. Bowers reserves the right to withdraw any lot at any time, even after the hammer has fallen, until the Bidder has taken physical possession of the lot. No Bidder shall have the right to claim any consequential damages if a lot is withdrawn, even after the Auction Sale.

4. Bidder Registration Required. All persons seeking to bid must have a catalogue and register to bid at the auction by completing a registration card or bid sheet. By submitting a bid, the Bidder acknowledges that Bidder has read the Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale, the descriptions for the lot(s) on which they have bid, and that they agree to adhere to these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale. This agreement shall be deemed to have been made in California. The Bidder acknowledges that the invoice describing a lot by number incorporates the catalogue and Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale.

5. A Buyer's Commission of fifteen percent (15%) on each individual lot will be added to all purchases made by Bidders, except for reacquisitions by Consignors, regardless of affiliation with any group or organization, and will be based upon the total amount of the final bid. A reacquisition charge may apply to Consignors pursuant to a separate agreement, which may be higher or lower than the Buyer's Commission. Payment is due immediately upon receipt of notification. Payment is delinquent and in default if not made in good funds in full within fourteen (14) days of the Auction Sale, without exception. Unless otherwise agreed in writing, auction sales are strictly cash in U.S. funds payable through a bank in the United States. On any cash transaction or series of transactions exceeding \$10,000, Treasury Form 8300 will be filed. Contact Bowers for wiring instructions before sending a wire. Lots must be paid for the earlier of receipt of invoice or delivery. Lot(s) will not be shipped before funds are received by Bowers. Bowers reserves the right to decline to release lots for which good funds have not yet been received. On any accounts past due, Bowers reserves the right to extend credit and impose periodic charges. Bidder agrees to pay reasonable attorney's fees and cost incurred to collect on such past due accounts. **We welcome payment by Visa, Mastercard, American Express or Discover for invoices up to \$5,000. We regret we cannot accept payment by credit card for invoices over \$5,000 from this auction.** Bids will not be accepted from those persons under eighteen (18) years of age without a parent's written consent which acknowledges the Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale herein and agrees to be bound thereby on behalf of the Bidder. Bidders personally and unconditionally guarantee payment that are or become owed to Bowers. If a corporation is the Bidder, the corporate representative present at the sale shall provide Bowers at the time of registration with a statement signed by each principal, director and officer that they each personally and unconditionally guarantee any and all current or future obligations owed to Bowers or such other statement as may be acceptable to Bowers, in the sole discretion of Bowers. Bidders who have not established credit with Bowers must furnish satisfactory credit references or deposit at least twenty-five percent (25%) of their total bids for that Auction Sale session(s) or such other amounts as Bowers may in its sole and absolute discretion, require before such bids will be accepted. Reports submitted will be applied to purchases. Any money deposited with Bowers will be promptly returned, from advances of funds. Bowers will not assume responsibility for the shipping and packaging of certain larger items or items of a more fragile nature sold in this sale as determined by Bowers. It is the Bidder's responsibility to contact Bowers after the sale to make shipping and packaging arrangements. Due to the fragile nature of some lots, Bowers may be forced to charge additional shipping and handling. Lots indicated as being "framed" are shipped at the Bidder's risk. Taxes, postage, freight charges, if applicable, landing, insurance, the fifteen percent (15%) Buyer's Commission, and any other fees required by law to be charged or collected will be added to the invoice for any lot(s) that is moved to successful Bidders.

California residents will be charged sales tax as well as bidders who pick up at this Auction without a valid Resale Certificate. Please note that the purchase of any coin or bullion lot(s) with a price, including the buyer's fee, in excess of One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500) (California) is exempt from state sales tax. On any tax not paid by Bidder which should have been paid, even if not collected by Bowers by mistake, error, negligence or gross negligence, Bidder agrees to promptly pay the same on demand together with any interest or penalty that may be assessed. Title to any lot remains with Consignor, any secured party of the Consignor, or Consignor's assigns, as the case may be, until the lot is paid for in full by Bidder. Bowers reserves the right to require payment in full before delivering any lot to the successful Bidder. The RISK OF LOSS passes to the Bidder upon delivery of the lot(s).

Any and all claims based upon Buyer's failure to receive a purchased coin or lot, Buyer's receipt of a coin or lot in damaged condition, or otherwise related to delivery, must be received in writing by Bowers no later than forty five (45) days after Buyer's payment for the coin or lot, regardless of whether the Buyer has received confirmation of shipment or not or within 45 days of Sale if payment is not made within said time based upon pre-approved credit or otherwise. Buyer may not receive notification of shipment; it is Buyer's obligation to make timely notification of any such claim. The failure to make a timely claim, time being of the essence, shall constitute a waiver of any such claim.

6. Financial Responsibility. In the event a successful Bidder fails to make payment when due, Bowers reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to rescind the sale or to re-sell the lot(s) in a commercially reasonable manner, which may include a public or private sale. Bidder agrees to pay for the reasonable cost of such a sale, together with any incidental costs of sale, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, cataloguing and any other reasonable charges. Bidder grants to Bowers or its assigns the right to offset any sums due, or found to be due to Bowers, and to make such offset from any past, current, or future consignment or purchases there are in the possession or control of Bowers; or from any sums due to Bidder by Bowers. Bidder further grants Bowers a purchase money security interest in such sums or items and their proceeds to the extent applied to secure all indebtedness due to Bowers, plus all accrued expenses, attorney fees, and costs, until the indebtedness is paid in full. Bidder grants Bowers the right to file a UCC-1 financing statement for such items, to sign the statement as Bidder's attorney-in-fact, and to assign such interest to any affiliated or related company or any third party deemed appropriate by Bowers. If the auc-

TERMS OF SALE (CONT.)

By making a loan paid in full when the prepayment occurs, the unpaid balance will continue to accrue at the rate of one and one-half percent (1.5%) per month until it is paid in full. If he pays this interest not to exceed the interest permitted by law, the same shall be added to the prepayment rate permitted by law, and any amount paid in excess thereof shall be returned in principal. Bidder agrees to pay all reasonable attorney's fees, court costs and collection costs incurred in enforcement of the above terms. Bidder certifies that the same amount or to the extent to enforce the terms stated or in connection or proceeding with any suit or process in the courts of this state or in any other court of competent jurisdiction.

It is further agreed: In the event that the amount Bidder has bid is considered to be more than a reasonable estimate of the cost of the work, the Bidder shall be bound to complete the work at the Bidder's expense if the total cost of the work exceeds the amount of the bid.

[illegible][illegible]

A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM MIGHT HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED THE CREDITOR'S DECISION WITH THE DEBTOR.

[illegible]

4. General Terms. These Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale and the auction shall be governed and construed in accordance with, and shall be governed by, the laws of the State of Louisiana. Any disputes of the Auction of the Auction Sale Any dispute arising out of or in connection with these Terms and Conditions of Sale, the Auction Sale or any claim, with the exception of claims by Bidders, involved the purchase price and other damages, shall be submitted to binding arbitration pursuant to the rules of the Professional Numismatists' Guild ("PNG"). Bidders acknowledge and agree that the competent courts of the State of Louisiana shall have and exercise jurisdiction, in addition to the requirement to arbitrate, in any disputes arising hereunder regardless of any party's current or future residence or domicile. Bidders agree that venue shall be in arbitration at the Superior Court of Orleans Parish in the Shreveport Courthouse. Bidders agree that any attorney-in-fact or agent who represents a bidder at the Auction Sale is deemed compensated whether or not he or she acts in this Auction Sale. These Terms and Conditions of Sale and the information on the Auction Sale constitute the entire agreement between the parties hereto and no other oral or written agreement, understanding, warranties or representations, whether made before or after the Auction Sale, shall be binding on the parties to the Auction Sale. In the event of any conflict of any section of any section of these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale, in any form or in any medium, the remaining sections shall be enforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction; the remaining sections shall be provisions of a section shall continue in full force and effect without being amended or modified in any way, power, right or title and without discretion in any court of competent jurisdiction, and any Bidder.

11. Special Services: If you wish to limit your total expenditures, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the MAXIMIZE/NTS/NTS/LR line at this time. Your maximum will be used to bid. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and a Bowler and Maxwell Maximum requirement and personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the MAXIMIZE/NTS/NTS/LR line. Your account on your authorized expenditure is recorded. We will do our best to stay below it, but to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes limited information, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a properly. Due to the bonding involved, this service is offered only to bidders who maintain good ratings of 8,000 or more.

12. We agree not to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help guarantee being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

13. Bidding in the auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing terms of sale.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction bids are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the bids and ARE NOT for long-term storage.

For PRICES REALIZED after the sale, call 1-800-458-4646. Preliminary prices realized will also be posted on the Internet soon after the session closes at www.bowersandmerena.com.

Bowers and Merena Makes it Easy to Bid on Your Favorite Numismatic Rarities.

As part of our commitment to deliver the best in customer care, Bowers and Merena offers several different ways for you to bid in our auctions. And in addition to the bidding methods presented here, don't forget about our Live Online Bidding feature.

Visit the Bowers and Merena website, www.bowersandmerena.com to register.

1. FAX/MAIL BIDDING

You may fax your bid sheet to **949.253.4091**
or **mail to:**
18061 Fitch
Irvine, CA 92614 U.S.A.
Fax and Mail bids must be received by the times listed below.

2. PHONE BIDDING

You may call **800.458.4646**
or **949.253.0916** to bid over the phone until the times listed below.

3. INTERNET BIDDING

You may bid on our website at www.bowersandmerena.com any time until the times listed below.

• SESSION ONE

August 7, 2010
9:00 am PDT

• SESSION TWO

August 7, 2010
2:00 pm PDT



Bid Sheet

BOWERS AND MERENA AUCTIONS

18061 Fitch, Irvine, CA 92614
Toll-Free 800.458.4646 • 1.949.253.0916 • auction@bowersandmerena.com
Fax your bids 24 hours a day! Our fax number is 1-949-253-4091. BE SURE TO FOLLOW UP YOUR FAX OR PHONE BIDS WITH WRITTEN CONFIRMATION.

OFFICE USE ONLY

No. _____
Date _____
Depositor _____
Misc. _____

Deposit
(25% of Sale)
\$ **2,000**

SPECIAL SERVICES
Maximum Expenditure
\$ **8,000**
Please indicate my bids
☐ 10% ☐ 20% ☐ 90%
if necessary to obtain lots.

IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ TERMS OF SALE BEFORE BIDDING.

Here are my bids for your August 2010 Boston Auction.

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

NAME **Steve Dow** CUSTOMER # _____
STREET OR P.O. **123 Pleasant St.**
CITY **Anytown** STATE **CA** ZIP **90000**
DAYTIME TELEPHONE **(123) 555-1111** FAX **(123) 655-1234**
☐ PLEASE CHECK IF THIS IS A CONFIRMATION OF BIDS SUBMITTED BY PHONE OR FAX.
A 15% buyer's premium will be added to all successful bids.

LOT	BID
72	900
14	1,100
78	1,275
439	1,550
443	1,350
450	2,500
1127	275
1219	850

LOT	BID
1589	1,800
1590	1,800
1601	2,000
1712	500

LOT	BID

LOT	BID

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR NEW BIDDERS

The following information must be supplied to us before your bids can be executed. Bidders who are not known to us must send a deposit of 25% of their bids. The deposit will be credited toward lots purchased and any balance will be refunded within 10 working days after the sale.

Have you dealt business before with Bowers and Merena? Yes ☒ No ☐

Are you a dealer? NO Yes ☐ Do you have a valid taxpayer ID file with us? NO

Dealer's name (please print name) **© Nat'l Rare Coins Inc., Smithcity, CA**
© Western American Numismatics, Inc., Jonescity, CA
Bank reference **Anytown First National Bank**

Please bid by our correspondence, with your terms and conditions of sale, which clearly and accurately state the lot and age. I have indicated above any reservations bid for each lot. I understand that lots will be sold "as is" and that no guarantee or warranty is made by Bowers and Merena. I understand that Bowers and Merena is not responsible for any errors in bidding.

SIGNATURE (Bid sheet MUST be signed)

Steve Dow

DATE

Bowers and Merena is Pleased to Offer Live Online Bidding for the August 2010 Boston Rarities Sale!

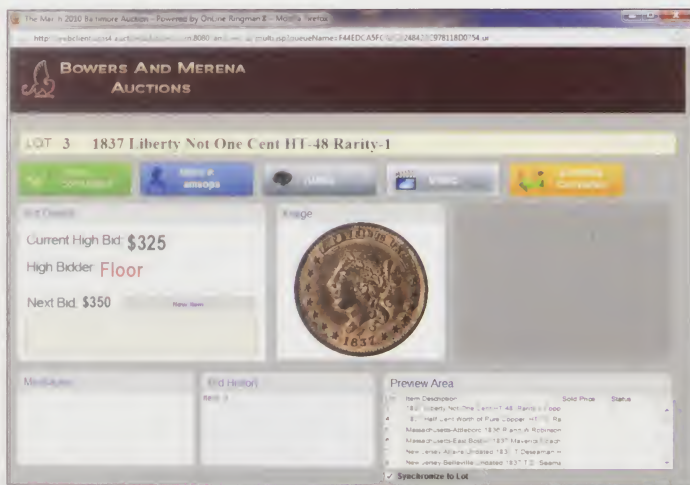
With this great new feature you can....

- Compete in real time against floor bidders from anywhere in the world
- Track and place bids
- Feel a part of the action with our new streaming Audio and Video

To participate on the day of the auction login, to your account at www.bowersandmerena.com

To register visit our website: www.bowersandmerena.com or call 800.458.4646 or +1.949.253.0916

Live Online Bidding is available one hour before the live auction starts.



The price displayed will change quickly as the auctioneer accepts bids and in turns asks for higher bids.

1. When you click on the bid button, you are submitting a bid to the auctioneer in the amount displayed on the screen.
2. Once you have submitted a bid, your bid status message will display:
"BID SUBMITTED - \$X,XXX"
Note: Once you have submitted your bid, your lot selections are locked until bidding on that lot has closed.
3. Once your bid has been accepted by the auctioneer, your bid status message will display:
"BID ACCEPTED - \$X,XXX"

WELCOME TO THE SALE!

A Special Message from

Greg Roberts and Everyone at Bowers and Merena Auctions

Dear Bidders:

Welcome to Bowers and Merena's August 2010 Boston Rarities Sale. We have assembled a fabulous catalog for this auction comprised of nearly 1,800 lots of important and desirable United States coins. Offerings in this sale range from world-class rarities such as the 1794 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar, the 1870-S Seated Liberty Dollar and the 1854-O Liberty Double Eagle to "collector coins" that are the mainstay of the numismatic market.

Several important collections are anchoring this sale, chief among which is the **Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation Mint State Set of 1794 United States Coinage**. Complete for all 1794-dated coins struck in the early Mint from the Half Cent through the Silver Dollar, this impressive set is fully Mint State with most of the coins Choice to Gem in quality. All examples are among the finest known for their respective issues and die varieties, but the obvious highlight of the set is the **Virgil Brand-FC.C. Boyd-Cardinal specimen of the 1794 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar**. Certified MS-64 by NGC and close to perfection for this historic and very rare issue, this coin is Condition Census #4 for the issue and one of only six Mint State examples known to exist. The entire set is being offered at the start of the Silver Dollar section, and the coins are being sold individually to maximize their exposure among both general collectors and specialists.

A stand-alone highlight in this sale is the **Ostheimer Specimen of the fabled 1870-S Seated Liberty Silver Dollar**. Condition Census #4 of just nine examples of this issue known to exist, this coin has been certified EF-40 by PCGS.

Look also to the fantastic **Horseshoe Collection** for many of the highlight offerings in our Boston Rarities Sale. At the core of this collection is one of the most complete selections of New Orleans Mint gold and silver coinage that we have offered in recent years, including the important **1854-O Liberty Double Eagle**. Certified AU-55 at PCGS, this absolute and condition rarity is a pop 2/0 coin. The scope of the Horseshoe Collection as a whole transcends the New Orleans Mint gold and silver series, however, and includes important Morgan Dollar condition rarities, key-date 19th century gold coins from other Mints and even a J.W. Scott Restrike of the fabled 1861 Confederate States of America Half Dollar. Many of the coins in this collection are low pop and/or top-of-the-pop rarities that trade only once in a very long while, so bidders are encouraged to take full advantage of the important opportunities embodied in this offering. Additional highlights include:

- 1884-S Morgan Silver Dollar, MS-63 (NGC)
- 1895 Morgan Silver Dollar, Proof-68 Cameo (NGC)
- 1863 Liberty Quarter Eagle, Proof-63 Cameo (NGC)
- 1865 Liberty Quarter Eagle, AU-58 (PCGS)
- 1875 Liberty Quarter Eagle, MS-61 (PCGS)
- 1851 Liberty Double Eagle, MS-64 (PCGS)
- 1851-O Liberty Double Eagle, MS-62 (PCGS)
- 1855-O Liberty Double Eagle, EF-45 (PCGS)
- 1861-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU-50 (NGC)
- 1879-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU-53 (PCGS)



We are also pleased to present the **Fontaine Collection**, a diverse group of classic United States coins that are all certified in first-generation PCGS holders and CAC approved. Highlights of this important collection include:

- 1908-O Barber Half Dollar, MS-67 (PCGS), CAC, OGH—First Generation
- 1850 Gold Dollar, MS-67 (PCGS), CAC, OGH—First Generation, Ex: Eliasberg
- 1878 Gold Dollar, MS-65 (PCGS), CAC—Gold Label, OGH—First Generation
- 1910-D Indian Eagle, MS-65 (PCGS), CAC—Gold Label, OGH—First Generation
- 1853 United States Assay Office of Gold, \$20 Gold, 900 THOUS, MS-64 (PCGS), CAC, OGH—First Generation

Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents is sure to excite early Copper enthusiasts, particularly those assembling PCGS Registry Sets of these overlooked rarities. Part I of this collection is being offered in this sale, at the core of which is the #5 ranked PCGS Registry Set in the category "Half Cents Basic Set, Circulation Strikes (1793-1857)." Look for Part II of Marmac's Little Sisters Collection in our upcoming November 2010 Baltimore Auction.

One of the finest collections of its type that we have ever handled, the **Platinum Star PCGS Registry Set of Two-Cent** Pieces will also be crossing the auction block in our August 2010 Boston Rarities Sale. Assembled over a period of many years by a collector with a discerning eye for quality and eye appeal in these challenging coins, this collection actually embodies two sets on the PCGS Registry that are each ranked #2 in their respective categories. The business strike are included in the category "Shield Two Cents Complete Variety Set, Circulation Strikes (1864-1872)," while the proofs are a leading set in the category "Shield Two Cent with Major Varieties, Proof (1864-1873)." Highlights of both Registry Sets include:

- 1864 Small Motto, Proof-65 RD Cameo (PCGS), Pop: 1/0
- 1866 Proof-66 RD Cameo (PCGS), CAC, Pop: 2/0
- 1867 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101 (FS-003), MS-65 RB (PCGS), Pop: 2/0
- 1868 Proof-66 RD Cameo (PCGS), Pop: 3/1
- 1869 Repunched Die, Mapped Date, FS-901 (FS-003.9), MS-65 RD (PCGS), Pop: 2/0
- 1872 MS-66 RD (PCGS), Pop: 3/0
- 1873 Closed 5, Proof-67 RD (PCGS), Pop: 1/0

Other highlights in this sale are almost too numerous to mention, although we are sure collectors will be particularly impressed with the following selections:

- 1776 Continental Dollar, CL TRENCH, Proof, MS-63 (PCGS), Secure Holder
- 1855 D Gold Dollar, Type II, MS-64+ (NGC)
- 1860/4 Capped Bust Right Quarter Eagle, Stars 8x5, MS-64 (NGC)
- 1862 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle, Wide 5D, MS-65 (PCGS), Secure Holder
- 1879 Four Dollar Gold Stroll, Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Proof-66 Cameo (NGC)
- 1890 Liberty Double Eagle, Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS), Secure Holder
- 1921 Saint Gaudens Double Eagle, MS-62 (PCGS)
- 1877 Pattern Half Union, Judd-1547 Gilt, Large Head, Proof-63 (NGC), CAC
- 1877 Pattern Half Union, Judd-1549 Gilt, Small Head, Proof-64+ Cameo (NGC), CAC

I would like to take this opportunity to give special thanks to Steve Deeds, who earlier announced that he was stepping down from his full-time position as President of Bowers and Merena, and will continue with the company as Senior Numismatist. Steve has done an incredible job for me of lending and growing Bowers and Merena over the past several years and we look forward to Steve's continued support.

And of course, we wish to thank all of our consignors for helping to make this Boston Rarities Sale one of our most important auctions of 2010. And as a potential winning bidder, we thank you in advance for your participation in this sale. Enjoy the auctions and good luck with your bids.

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Greg Roberts
CEO, Bowers and Merena

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THE AUGUST 2010 BOSTON RARITIES SALE

SESSION ONE

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 2010
1:00 PM START, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME
LOTS 1-743

HARD TIMES TOKEN



- 1 1837 Illustrious Predecessor. HT-33. Rarity-1. Copper. MS-64 BN (NGC). A bold near-Gem for this popular type, both sides with richly original toning in a glossy orange-brown hue.
From Stack's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Estate, March 2010, lot 6.

MISCELLANEOUS GOLD TOKENS

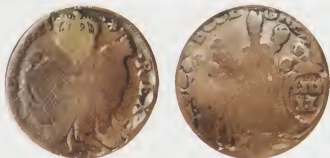
- 2 1904 MO Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Quarter Dollar Token. Henderschott 61-330. MS-66 DPL (NGC). Essentially as issued, both sides are smooth and attractive with gorgeous olive-orange color.
From Stack's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Estate, March 2010, lot 1444. Earlier Ex: Henry Chapman, 1926.
- 3 1904 MO Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Half Dollar Token. Henderschott 61-310. MS-65 (NGC). With a bright semi-prooflike finish to handsome olive-gold surfaces.
From Stack's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Estate, March 2010, lot 1445. Earlier Ex: Henry Chapman, 1926.
- 4 Lot of (2) 1909 Alaska Yukon Pacific Exposition Gold Tokens. Hart's Coins of the West. Included are: 1 DWT, Gould-Bressett 156, HK-360, Rarity-5, AU-53 (ANACS); and a 1/2 DWT, Gould-Bressett 163, MS-60 Details—Edge Filed (ANACS).

COLONIALS



- 5 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. W-930, Noe-29, Crosby 14-R. URS-10. VF-30 (PCGS). 71.0 grains. A planchet crack (as made) just past 6 o'clock on the obverse obscures a four-pellet device in that area that would have helped us determine the die marriage for this piece much quicker. The attribution is still easy to determine, however, due to the shape of the tree and the digit X in the reverse denomination. We note fairly good centering to the strike, much like that seen on the plate coin on page 49 in the new Whitman Colonial coin encyclopedia. Moderately, yet evenly worn, with most major devices remaining fairly bold. There are no abrasions of note, and even steel-gray patina is evident on both sides.

PCGS#824



- 6 Undated (Circa 1646-1660) St. Patrick or Mark Newby Halfpenny. W-11540, URS-10. Copper. Fine-12 (PCGS). The brass plug in the crown area is clearly seen; the balance of the surfaces with mottled gray-brown highlights to otherwise warm orange-brown patina. The centers are worn nearly smooth but we do note bolder detail toward the borders despite the presence of moderate to heavy wear. With no detracting blemishes, this is a very appealing Fine, especially for an example of the same and challenging St. Patrick Halfpenny type.

PCGS#6



- 7 1734 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.67, K-1. Rare MS-65 ★ BN (NGC). A beautiful example of both sides, in contrast to the type. The piece has a fine, smooth, warm copper-brown patina, with a few small, dark spots. The obverse shows the usual depiction of a woman, but the reverse is a different design, showing a figure on horseback, possibly a saint or king. The piece is in excellent condition, with no significant wear or damage.

PCGS#7

PCGS#7



- 8 1773 Virginia Halfpenny. W-1460, Newman 4-G, URS-10. No Period. 7 Harp Strings. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. This premium-quality example is toned in mostly even medium brown patina, although we also see remnants of original pinkish-red luster outlining many of the devices. Boldly struck and free of worrisome blemishes, the overall quality is not all that far from a full Gem rating.

PCGS#8



- 9 Undated (Circa 1694) London Elephant Token. W-12040, Hodder 2-B, URS-11. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. Thick Planchet. AU Details—Repaired, Whizzed (NGC). Dark-brown surfaces are curiously smooth with a glossy texture to both sides. There is little wear in evidence, however, and overall bold definition to the devices enhances the eye appeal. Scarce type!

PCGS#9



- 10 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny. W-1382X, Breen-221, Nelson-4, Zelinka 2-A, URS-14. Imperial Head. EF-45 (PCGS). This handsome EF exhibits dominant reddish-brown patina to the obverse, the reverse exhibiting an overall lighter appearance with more of a golden-copper shade. Both sides also reveal bolder russet highlights in the protected areas around the devices. A rather smooth looking piece for a circulated Voce Populi copper, with good definition to the major devices. This token was struck from a later state of the dies with several prominent breaks (as made) on the obverse around the letters OPULL in the word POPULI and on the reverse in the date area.

PCGS#10



- 11 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny, W-13920, Breen-227, Nelson-3, Zelinka 7-E, URS-11. VOOE POPULI. VF-25 BN (NGC). A popular variety, although not an engraving error as sometimes listed, this piece exhibits the diagnostic die break (as struck) on the obverse that closes the C in VOCE and gives it the appearance of a second O. Reddish-brown surfaces are otherwise boldly defined with mentionable lack of detail confined to the central reverse. A bit of old, light verdigris is also scattered about on that side of the coin, none of which is significant for a Colonial-era copper that saw considerable circulation.

PCGS# 265.

From Stack's sale of the Peter Scherff Collection of Colonial Coins, March 2010, lot 2070. Scherff acquired the coin from Bruce Miller in February of 1988. The NGC insert incorrectly pedigrees this coin to the Eliasberg Collection, selections from which were also sold in the same catalog through which Stack's offered the Scherff Collection.



- 12 1785 Connecticut Copper. W-2355, Miller 4.1-E4. URS-12. African Head. VF-35 BN (NGC). This is one of the most popular varieties among Connecticut Coppers, due in no small part to its inclusion in the *Guide Book*. This piece exhibits the typical planchet quality for the variety, the surfaces quite dark with sandy-brown color. Also as befits the variety, the obverse periphery is softly struck, as is much of the reverse. The African Head portrait on the obverse is suitably bold, nonetheless, and there are no blemishes of note apart from light granularity and scattered pitting to the surfaces.

PCGS# 319.



- 13 1787/1877 Connecticut Copper. Mailed Bust Left. W-2885, Miller 12-Q. URS-10. VF-30 BN (PCGS). The blundered date on the reverse is diagnostic for this popular variety of the 1787 MB Left Connecticut Copper. Dark olive-copper patina to most areas, sandy-brown highlights are largely confined to the centers. A few small- and moderate-size planchet flaws here and there at the borders are as-struck features. Relatively well defined, with no significant post-production distractions at the assigned grade level.

PCGS# 355.



- 14 1788 Connecticut Copper. Mailed Bust Left. W-4510, Miller 11-G. URS-11. EF-40 (PCGS). Deep-brown patina with highlights of sandy-olive color intermingled throughout. This piece is very well struck for the type with the major devices retaining considerable exactness of detail despite the presence of light wear. Light porosity to the surfaces and a few wispy obverse abrasions might have resulted in a net grade for this piece as the overall definition seems sharp enough to support an AU designation.

PCGS# 383.



Historic 1776 Continental Dollar Rarity

A PCGS MS-63 Example of the Newman 1.1-C CURENCY, Pewter Variety



20 1776 Continental Dollar. W-8445, Newman 1.1-C. URS-10. CURENCY. Pewter. MS-63 (PCGS). Secure Holder. The Continental Currency pieces (or Dollars) are among the most historically significant and important coins ever struck within the borders of what is now the United States of America. Although no documentation has ever come to light that details the origin and intended purpose of these coins, traditional numismatic wisdom has it that the coins were meant to provide hard currency backing for the paper money authorized by the Continental Congress. As such, these coins *would have* played an important role in funding the American struggle during the Revolutionary War. We stress "would have" because the entire Continental Dollar program faltered before it ever really got off the ground, the reason being a lack of precious metal required to sustain a large production of silver pieces.

While very few silver impressions are known, more numerous in numismatic circles are the pewter strikings and, to a lesser extent, the handful of examples struck in brass. The exact nature of the brass pieces is unknown, but the pewter pieces were probably created to substitute for \$1 Continental Currency notes which, although authorized by earlier resolutions, were omitted by the Continental Congress with the resolutions of July 22 and November 2, 1776. Due to their association with the \$1 notes, as well as their similarity in size to later Silver Dollars of the United States Mint, the pewter Continental Currency pieces are often referred to as "Dollars."

The present example is easily attributable as it was struck from the obverse die with the word CURENCY misspelled. A late die state example, the obverse of this particular piece also exhibits a prominent die break (as struck) from the border outside the letter O in CONTINENTAL to the tops of the letters TA in the same word. The surfaces exhibit a lovely satin texture with modest hints of semi-reflectivity in the fields that are best appreciated at more direct angles. An even silver-gray sheen is noted for both sides, the striking detail for which is uniformly bold from rim-to-rim. There are hardly any blemishes of note, and pedigree concerns alone compel us to mention a row of tiny abrasions in the obverse field below the letters AL in CONTINENTAL. The reverse is rotated nearly 45 degrees clockwise from medallion alignment. Exquisite Choice quality in an example of one of America's most important coins.

PCGS# 791.



- 21 1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. W-6790, Newman 11-X. URS-9. STATES UNITED. 4 Cinquefoils. AU-50 (PCGS). A fabulous example of both the type and the die marriage; this piece is overall sharply defined with little to report in the way of actual wear. The lower right obverse and upper right reverse are a bit softly defined nonetheless, but this feature is attributable to both light die bulging on the obverse and a series of minor planchet flaws (as made) near the upper right reverse border. Originally and attractively toned with an even copper brown color to both sides.

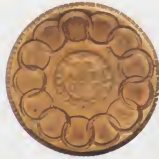
The obverse was struck from a heavily lashed die with outlines of many of the pointed rays evident at the left and right borders. This piece corresponds to Newman Die State C, as defined in the book *United States Federal Coinage* of 1978 by Eric P. Newman (2008).

PCGS#1000



- 22 1787 Fugio Cent. Pointed Rays. W-6740, Newman 8-B. URS-12. UNITED STATES. 4 Cinquefoils. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Although readily recognizable as Mint State by expert eye, piece certainly has Fawcett & Baldwin orange-red coloration free of impurities. However, a portion of the obverse rim is noticeably glassy brown, suggesting an overage or a flaw. Boldly defined on most areas, with overall interesting, handsome (as usual) die relief. Worthily of a grading bid.

PCGS#1000



- 23 "1787" Fugio Cent. "New Haven Restrike." W-17560, Newman 104-FF. URS-10. Copper. MS-65 RB (PCGS). The metallic composition of this piece is more accurately described as bronze, although the planchet stock is of unusually high quality for the type with considerable orange-red color. Minimally toned in gray-brown iridescence with a full strike and smooth, Gem-quality surfaces.

The so-called "New Haven Restrikes" were produced by the Waterbury, Connecticut-based Scovill Manufacturing Company circa 1858-1860. As the firm used a new set of dies that differ in detail to those used in regular issue Fugio Copper production of the 1780s, these "New Haven Restrikes" are neither from New Haven nor are they restrikes. Most known examples are struck in copper, bronze or brass, although rarer silver and gold impressions are known.

PCGS#1000

PCGS Description: Lot 1 with separate lot (Lot 17560-1B) from a single lot example struck on this date, and 10 cents and 1/2 cents.

HALF CENTS

Please see Lot 1001 in this catalog for a 1794 Half Cent in NGC MS-65 BN from the Cardinal Collection Mint State Set of 1794 United States Coinage.



- 24 1794 C-4a, B-6b. Rarity-3. Manley Die State 2.0. Normal Head. VF-25 (PCGS). Golden copper patina to most areas; die reverse is also splashed with warmer reddish-rose color. This is a well-defined VF with moderate, even wear and no individually mentionable blemishes save for a small reverse toning spot at the first letter A in AMERICA.

PCGS#1000



- 25 1794 C-2a, B-2b. Rarity-2. Normal Head. Good-4 BN (PCGS). Sandy-tan highlights to otherwise dark-brown toning, the surfaces heavily worn, yet with considerable boldness of detail remaining on the obverse. The reverse is a bit more softly defined with some of the major design elements difficult to discern. There are no significant detractors for an early date Half Cent that saw this extensive circulation, and a few minor planchet flaws in the right-obverse field are as struck.

PCGS# 35024

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I.



- 26 1795 C-6a, B-6a. Rarity-2. Manley Die State 1.0. Plain Edge. No Pole. VG-8 (PCGS). Even chocolate-brown patina blankets both sides of this smooth-looking, problem-free VG. Wear is commensurate with the grade, yet it is not so heavy as to prevent one from appreciating all of the major design elements. The strike is off center with the borderswearing the right and virtually nonexistent on the left—a feature that seems to be quite common for the variety. For the grade, a very nice example of the type, issue and die marriage.

PCGS# 1018

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I.



- 27 1797 C-2, B-2c. Rarity-5. Centered Head. VF-20 (PCGS). As diagnostic of the B-2c subvariety, this 1797 Half Cent is overstruck on a cutdown Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Portions of the undertype are still discernible here and there at the borders, especially at 9 o'clock on the reverse where we can see some of the ship's rigging from the Talbot, Allum & Lee reverse design.

Gray-brown obverse toning yields to more of a reddish-brown color on the reverse. Otherwise suitably bold detail wanes a bit at the upper-right obverse and lower-right reverse borders, the latter side also revealing a few speckles of old, extremely light verdigris that we mention solely for accuracy.

PCGS# 31101

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I.



- 28 1797 C-1, B-1c. Rarity-2. Manley Die State 4.0. 1 Above 1. Fine-12 (PCGS). Struck on a cutdown Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent, portions from the design of which are discernible at the reverse border from 6-9 o'clock when examined with the aid of a loupe. Intermingled medium-brown and copper-brown patina to both sides, the surfaces with a pleasing glossy texture. A few old, dull pin scratches and a couple of tiny planchet pits are noted, none of which are worthy of individual attention at the Fine grade level. Diagnostic die swelling (as made) for the later die state has resulted in incomplete detail in isolated areas, but the overall definition is suitably bold for a Liberty Cap Half Cent that saw this extensive circulation.

PCGS# 1094

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I.



- 29 1802/0 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. Manley Die State 2.0. Reverse of 1802. VG-10 (PCGS). Olive-brown surfaces are deeply toned with a bit of light roughness to the texture. There are no individually mentionable blemishes, however, and all of the major design elements are suitably bold for an early date Half Cent that acquired heavy wear. The reverse is rotated 45 degrees clockwise from normal coin alignment.

PCGS# 1057

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I.



- 30 1803 C-3, B-3, Rarity-1, Manlev Die State 3.0, EF-40 (PCGS). An attractive and original E1 toned in a blend of copper brown and orange brown colors. The reverse is the lighter of the two sides, and it is also a bit more softly defined than the obverse and around the center. Free of individually distracting blemishes, with a pleasing "look" in an E1 Half Cent of this type.

PCGS #1000

From Marjorie Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I



- 31 1804 C-13, B-13, Rarity-1, Manlev Die State 2.0, Plain 4, No Stems, MS-62 BN (PCGS). Choice, medium brown and orange gold pattern gives the obverse some of the finest definition. Most like 1804 C-11. Also possesses all subtle features of the fine, choice variety, and freedom from stains and blemishes, and few surface abrasions, making one appeal.

PCGS #1000



- 32 1804 C-11, B-11, Rarity-1, Manlev Die State 1.0, Plain 4, Stems to Wreath, EF-40 (PCGS). Originally owned by a collector, this attractive chocolate brown (obverse) and dark brown (reverse) coins. Bold features in detail with several fine abrasions around about in and around the center. Primary, however, no individually distracting blemishes to the side.

PCGS #1000

From Marjorie Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I



- 33 1805 C-4, B-4, Rarity-2, Manlev Die State 1.0, Large 5, Stems to Wreath, VF-30 (PCGS). The Large 5, Stems to Wreath variety is diagnostic for the C-4 attribution. This richly original piece exhibits olive copper patina to moderately worn, yet still boldly defined features. Old, inactive verdigris in the protected areas around the reverse devices is noted for accuracy, but there are no significant blemishes.

PCGS #1000

From Marjorie Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I



- 34 1806 C-2, B-1, Rarity-4, Manlev Die State 2.0, Small 6, Stems to Wreath, VF-30 (PCGS). C-2 is the second-rarest die marriage of the scarce 1806 Draped Bust Half Cent. We offer here a well-balanced VF with reddish-copper patina and more-or-less bold definition to both sides. A bit of old, light verdigris is noted for reverse, as are a few wispy abrasions to the top of the obverse portrait. Otherwise, we see no blemishes of note at the Choice VF grade level.

PCGS #1000

From Marjorie Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I



- 35 1806 C-4, B-4, Rarity-1, Manlev Die State 2.0, Large 6, Stems to Wreath, AU-58 BN (NGC). CAC. Handsome orange brown surfaces are richly and evenly toned. A few insignificant carbon flecks are hardly worth mentioning, and softness to the strike near the lower-obverse and upper-reverse borders is common to this later die state of the variety. All-in-all, a very nice near-Mint example.

PCGS #1000

From Marjorie Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I



- 36 1807 C-1, B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 3.0. VF-35 (PCGS). Golden-brown in tone, both sides are a bit glossy in texture with faint hairlining that suggests an old, light cleaning. On the positive side we note bold detail to the major design elements and a lack of all but a few individually conspicuous abrasions.

PCGS# 1104

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I.



- 39 1809 C-6, B-6. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 3.0. AU-55 (PCGS). Blended medium-copper and orange-brown patina provides an attractive, original "look" for this lightly circulated survivor. The peripheral striking detail is expectably soft for this late state of the dies, but the central devices are much more boldly defined. A smooth-looking Choice AU with no blemishes of note.

PCGS# 1123

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I.



- 37 1808 C-3, B-3. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 5.0. VF-25 (PCGS). OGH. The normal date is diagnostic for this, the most frequently encountered die marriage of the 1808 Half Cent. Deep olive-copper patina blankets both sides of this moderately worn VF. There are no significant blemishes for the grade, and the definition is suitably bold apart from the diagnostic peripheral softness of Manley Die State 5.0.

PCGS# 1107

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I.



- 40 1809 C-1, B-2. Rarity-5+. Manley Die State 2.0. Good-4 Details—Damaged (ANACS). Discovered in 1954 by Richard Picker, the C-1 die marriage of the 1809 Half Cent remains elusive even in low grades. This piece exhibits a blend of orange-brown and copper-brown patina on both sides. Heavy wear has left outline definition to virtually all of the major devices, including the date, which remains sharp. Scattered nicks and digs seem to be the damage referred to on the ANACS insert, but the coin may also have been lightly bent at one time and subsequently straightened.

PCGS# 1133

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I.



- 38 1808 C-3, B-3. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 5.0. VF-20 (PCGS). With handsome, mostly even toning in an orange-brown shade. Well defined in the context of both the grade and the die state, with no blemishes of note apart from a nearly bisecting streak of charcoal color on the reverse.

PCGS# 1107

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I.



- 41 1810 C-1, B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS). A sharply defined, dark-brown example that is sure to excite the high-grade type collector or Half Cent specialist. There are few significant abrasions, although a tiny nick on Liberty's cheek is worthy of note.

PCGS# 1132

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I.



- 42 1810 C-1, B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. AU-50 BN (NGC). Sandy-brown patina is a bideeper on the reverse of this lightly circulated survivor. The strike comes up a bit short only at the right-obverse and reverse borders, leaving the balance of the features more or less bold at the lower reaches of AU. There are no blemishes of note apart from a bit of old, light verdigris around a few of the reverse devices.

PCGS #111

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I



- 43 1811 C-2, B-2. Rarity-3. Manley Die State 1.0. MS-63 (PCGS). Deep olive-brown patina looks calm, the surfaces a bit rough in places, but free of obviously conspicuous blemishes. Still distinct for the grade, we note generally faint, definitely non-remnant details with only the expected loss for the surface's softness of strike at the surrounding borders.

PCGS #112

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I



- 44 1825 C-1, B-2. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 1.0. AU-55 (PCGS). A sharply defined AU, dominant orange-brown color on the reverse, holds to warm copper-brown patina over much of the obverse. Attractive for the grade, we note light glossiness on the surface and an overall lack of outwardly distracting abrasions.

PCGS #113

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I



- 45 1828 C-3, B-2. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 2.0. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Richly original surfaces exhibit mostly orange-brown patina, although we do note a blush of even bolder glossy-brown toning over the right half of the reverse. Bold-to-sharp in strike, and silent on the subject of worrisome blemishes.

PCGS #114

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I



- 46 1829 C-1, B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 2.0. MS-62 BN (NGC). Glossy-textured surfaces are awash in a blend of copper-brown and orange-brown colors, a few swirls of deeper russet tinting also noted for isolated areas. Well struck for the type, with a very nice "look" that is sure to please the specialist.

This piece is the plate coin for Manley Die State 2.0 on page 286 of the book *The Half Cent Die State Book: 1793-185* by Ronald P. Manley, Ph.D. (1998).

PCGS #115

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I. Earlier Ex. Wayne Raymond's sale of February 1947, lot 66; Harold Bareford, William Bareford (5/25/1984) and Heritage's sale of the Jules Reyer Collection, January 2006, lot 19113. Manley plate coin.



- 47 1832 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (NGC). OH. A lovely near-Gem, glossy-textured surfaces are dressed in blended copper-brown and orange-brown patina. Boldly struck throughout, and free of worrisome blemishes.

PCGS #116

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I



- 48 1832 C-2, B-2. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 1.0. AU-58 (PCGS). With warm medium-brown patina that deepens to more of a copper-brown shade in the center of the reverse. A bold-looking piece that presents very well at the near-Mint grade level.

PCGS# 1159.

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I.



- 49 1832 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS). This piece is sharply defined from well-executed strike that received only minimal wear from time spent in circulation. Fully original, the surfaces are toned in a blend of rich olive-gray, sandy-tan and reddish-copper colors.

PCGS# 1159.

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I.



- 50 1835 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 2.0. AU-58 BN (NGC). Traces of faded-orange luster are still visible toward the right borders on both sides, although the outward appearance on both sides is one of rich copper-brown patina. Sharply defined with minimal wear and no significant blemishes.

PCGS# 1168.

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I.



- 51 1849 C-1, B-4. Rarity-2. Manley Die State 1.0. AU-55 (PCGS). Sharply struck with broad borders, this minimally worn example would fit nicely into a high-grade type or date set. The 1849 is the first business strike Half Cent of the Braided Hair design and the first delivered in the Mint since the 1830s.

PCGS# 1218.

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I.



- 52 1850 C-1, B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Smartly impressed with mostly sandy-brown patina, isolated areas around the devices reveal flickers of faded mint luster. There are no blemishes of note apart from a tiny, out-of-the-way carbon spot near the 9 o'clock position on the reverse rim.

PCGS# 1221.

PL: US Population: 21, with a lone MS 60 finer with a BN color designation.

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I.



- 53 1851 C-1, B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Reddish-brown patina still allows one to appreciate traces of original mint luster in the protected areas around many of the devices. A bit lightly struck overall, yet significantly bolder in detail on the obverse.

PCGS# 1224.

PL: US Population: 30, with a lone MS 66 BN finer with this color designation.

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I.



- 54 1853 C-1, B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 2.0. MS-64 BM (PCGS). Nice medium-bronze patina with considerable remnants of vivid reddish-orange luster in the protected areas around the central devices and at the borders. A swirl of slightly variegated color is evident in the right reverse field, but there is not much keeping this coin out of a full Gem holder.



- 58 1853 Cat. B.1, the only known *diap* (Rarities V, Minder Die State 2.0) MS-64 BN (PCGS), strong wear on obverse with historical obverse error (small dent) dominating the historical appearance for both sides. Obverse: several distinct ridges of raised metal here and there, furrows and saddle areas from the highest are suggested for the central furrows.



- 56 1854 C-1, B-1. Rarely 1. Manley Die State L.O. MS-64 BN (PGGS). Warts: very small, brown points, smaller than sides of the sharply impressed pinstripe. Warts are blackish, and more distinct with an angular process.



- 57 1854 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 1.0. AU-58 (PCGS). Richly and originally toned, with a sharp strike and no detracting blemishes to limit the eye appeal.

PC-U.S. 34

from Marmacs Little Sisters Collection of Half-Crosses, Part 1



- 58 1855 C-1, B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (NGC). Despite the BN color designation from NGC, this otherwise gray brown example does reveal flickers of original luster in the protected areas around many of the devices. A soft strike toward the right obverse and reverse borders is suggestive of a late die state, but the detail is bold-to-sharp elsewhere.



- 59 1856 C-1, 2a, Rarity-1. Manley Die State 2.0. MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH. A very pretty near-Gem, both sides are extremely vivid with dominant pinkish-red color to the luster. A few blazes of blue gray tinting are scattered about on the obverse, the most prominent of which is evident at Liberty's chin. Well struck for this later die state, especially in and around the centers, and free of individually conspicuous blemishes.



- 1856 C-1, B-2a. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 2.0. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Golden brown obverse toning yields to a blend of gray-brown and orange brown colors on the reverse. Well struck for the die state, and free of all but a few insignificant blemishes. We do note an interesting as-struck flaw at the lower-left obverse border that appears to be the result of either a small planchet clip or (more likely) a strikethrough involving grease adhering to the die.

CHINESE NAME: 三鞭酒

From Marmac Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part 1.



- 61 1857 C-1, B-1. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Final year of issue for the United States Half Cent, the 1857 Braided Hair is a fairly scarce issue even in circulated grades. We offer here a solidly graded near-Gem with traces of original luster interrupting otherwise even medium-brown patina. Lightly struck at the borders, indicating a later die state, yet appreciably bolder toward the centers.

PCGS# 1239

PCGS Population: 29; none are finer with a BN color designation.

From Marmac's Little Sisters Collection of Half Cents, Part I.

LARGE CENTS

Please see Lot 1002 in this catalog for a 1794 Large Cent in NGC MS-65 BN from the Cardinal Collection Mint State Set of 1794 United States Coinage.

Gem 1797 S-135 Draped Bust Cent



- 62 1797 S-135. Rarity-3+. Reverse of 1797, Stems. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Thanks to the Nichols Find, the 1797 S-135 is one of the more readily obtainable die marriages in the Draped Bust Cent series in Mint State. Such pieces are still scarce from a market availability standpoint, however, as most are in tightly held collections of high-grade type collectors or early Copper specialists. As a PCGS-certified Gem, the coin we offer here is conditionally rare and certainly numbers among the finest known for both the issue and the die pair.

Overall boldly struck, especially on the obverse, only on the reverse at the bottom of the wreath do we see minor softness of detail that is hardly detracting to the coin's appearance. Glossy orange-brown patina to both sides, the central reverse also reveals faint highlights of equally attractive powder-blue and pale-gold iridescence. Fully denticulated around the borders and free of troublesome abrasions, a few trivial carbon spots on the obverse are mentioned solely for accuracy. Pedigree concerns compel us to call singular attention to a faint graze in the lower-right obverse field above the end of Liberty's bust and a nearby carbon spot in the denticles at the 4 o'clock position.

PCGS# 1422.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the Reverse of 1797, Stems Guide Book variety): just 8, with a mere two finer in MS-66 BN.



- 63 1797 S-138. Rarity-1. Reverse of 1797, Stems. AU-55 (PCGS). Suitably bold in detail for a lightly circulated survivor of this die marriage, minor die swelling (as struck) near the upper-right reverse border is diagnostic of the S-138 variety. Evenly toned in either tannish-brown (obverse) or medium-brown (reverse) patina, both sides are nicely centered on the planchet and free of significant blemishes.

PCGS# 1422.

- 64 1799 S-189. Rarity-2. VG Details—Scratches (NGC). A readily identifiable area is included among the somewhat bolder definition that remains to many areas of this coin, especially on the obverse. Even dark-copper patina to both sides, a series of scratches being noted for the obverse over and around the portrait. Also of concern is an overall rough, lightly pitted texture due to environmental damage.

PCGS# 1443.



- 65 "1804" Restrike. Breen-1761. MS-64 RB (NGC). This so-called restrike of the key-date 1804 Draped Bust Cent was produced circa 1860 from a modified 1803-dated obverse die with the reverse of the 1818 Matron Head Cent. As typical of the type, this piece is fully Unc with dominant medium-brown patina to both sides. The obverse, however, does exhibit a remarkable degree of medium-orange luster for a type that is usually offered fully toned. Free of post-production detractors, and among the nicer Restrike 1804 Cents that this catalog has seen in recent offerings.

PCGS# 1504.



- 66 1807 S-276. Rarity-1. Large Fraction. AU-58 (PCGS). Medallion alignment of the dies. An impressive example of both the type and the die marriage, this 1807 S-276 Cent offers bold definition from an uncommonly well-executed strike. Even the reverse wreath is nicely struck and free of worrisome lack of detail. An early-to-middle die state, the borders are generally bold and we note only minor die swelling (as made) in isolated areas that does not affect any of the devices. Attractively original with orange-brown patina, and superior from a technical standpoint due to the absence of sizeable or otherwise significant blemishes. Worthy of a strong bid!

PCGS# 1516.

- 67 1817 N-14, Rarity-1, 13 Stars, MS-62 BN (PCGS). This is a mostly sandy-brown example, although we do see flickers of faded mint luster here and there as the surfaces rotate under a light. Free of detracting abrasions, a few scattered carbon spots help to explain the BU grade from PCGS.

PCGS# 1393

- 68 1821 N-2, Rarity-1, Fine-12 (PCGS). A scarce issue in the early Matron Head Cent series, the 1821 has a reported mintage of just 389,000 pieces. The present example is a problem-free Fine with mostly even, orange-brown patina. Moderately heavy wear is commensurate with the grade, as are a few stray abrasions, none of which are worthy of undue concern.

PCGS# 1621

- 69 1822 N-11, Rarity-3, AU-50 (PCGS). Olive-brown surfaces with the patina a bit lighter in color at and near the borders. The detail to the major design elements remains suitably bold for the grade, and there are no blemishes of note apart from a short, sharp nick in the reverse field at the letter O in ONE.

PCGS# 1593

- 70 1822 N-4, Rarity-2, EF-45 (PCGS). A handsome EF, both sides are originally toned in blended orange-brown and medium-brown patina. Otherwise free of remarkable abrasions, a shallow obverse groove over and below ear 1 is noted.

PCGS# 1593

- 71 1823 N-2, Rarity-2, Genuine—Code 97, Environmental Damage (PCGS). Dark brown surfaces with overall mottling and scattered pitting, explaining the Code-97 designation on the PCGS label. All major design elements are well defined, rounded, and the key date found (1823) is clearly visible. The result is a considerable Finder's Fee—Fine Details.

PCGS# 1593

- 72 1838 N-7, Rarity-1, AU-58 (PCGS). A genuine rose-gold coin, greener with dominant medium-brown patina and interspersed sandy tan highlights on the obverse. Smooth-looking surfaces are free of detracting abrasions and other noticeable blemishes. The grade seems no harder to reach.

PCGS# 1593

- 73 1839 N-13, Rarity-2, Booby Head, AU-58 (PCGS). With different sandy brown patina and speckles of carbon and other highlighting on isolated areas, a later obverse die state has left the profile on this side only defined, but the balance of the design remains suitably bold for the type. There is a minor planchet flaw (a crack) on the left reverse border that is not readily evident to the unaided eye. It has no effect on the striking detail or value.

PCGS# 1593



- 74 1845 N-5, Rarity-1, Grellman Die State B, MS-65 BN (PCGS). Glossy rose brown surfaces are evenly patinated with nary a distracting blemish to report. Boldly struck in most areas, and sure to appeal to the Gem quality type collector.

PCGS# 1862



- 75 1846 N-5, Rarity-2, Grellman Die State A, Small Date, MS-65 BN (PCGS). Glossy copper-brown surfaces are free of distracting abrasions with only a few trivial toning spots scattered about on the reverse. Bold-to-sharp in strike, this coin is sure to appeal to the high-grade type collector who desires an example of the Braided Hair Cent.

PCGS# 1862

PCGS Population: 146 of the 1846 (small date) first EF notes are finer with any blemishes.



- 76 1849 N-20, Rarity-1, Grellman Die State A, MS-66 BN (NGC). A glossy textured Gem, both sides exhibit subtle lilac highlights to otherwise dominant medium-copper patina. At more direct angles we can also discern faint traces of faded-pink luster in isolated areas, mostly around the devices. Bold-to-sharp in strike, and silent on the subject of significant blemishes.

PCGS# 1862

Certified PCGS Coin, Population: all varieties; just 8, none are finer regardless of color or toning.



- 77 1850 N-7, Rarity-2, Grellman Die State B, MS-65 RB (PCGS). OGH. The late state of the dies, as well as the presence of considerable faded-red luster on both sides, suggest that this coin was once part of a significant hoard of high-grade 1850 N-7 Cents that entered the market several years ago. As such, it represents an important buying opportunity for the Mint State type collector. Intermingled toning in glossy-brown patina is also noted for both sides, as is a bold-to-sharp strike. There are no significant blemishes to report, as befits the Gem grade from PCGS.

PCGS# 1860



- 78 1850 N-10, Rarity-2. Grellman Die State C. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Pretty pinkish-lilac surfaces with swirls of variegated color in the center of the reverse and near the lower border on the same side. A late die state explains the soft striking detail at the borders, but the centers are bold-to-sharp and we see no individually distracting blemishes.

PCGS# 1890.



- 81 1852 N-8, Rarity-2. Grellman Die State B. MS-65 BN (NGC). Faint traces of faded-pink luster are evident to those who examine the surfaces closely, although the outward appearance is largely one of light gray-brown patina. Boldly struck in the centers, with a couple of small obverse abrasions around star 3 that we mention for accuracy.

PCGS# 1898.



- 79 1851 N-39, Grellman Die State A. Rarity-3. MS-66 RB (NGC). Iridescent lilac-brown patina still allows one to appreciate considerable orange-red luster in the protected areas around the devices. Boldly struck and free of detracting abrasions, a tiny disturbance on Liberty's cheek appears to be a minor as-struck planchet flaw.

PCGS# 406771.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population (N-39 designation only): just 1; 0 finer.



- 82 1852 N-3, Rarity-1. Grellman Die State B. MS-65 BN (NGC). Even medium-brown patina blankets both sides of this generally smooth-looking Gem. The strike is noticeably soft in isolated areas at the borders, as often seen for the type, but the central devices are bold-to-sharp in detail. The reverse is rotated 45 degrees counterclockwise in relation to the obverse.

PCGS# 1898.



- 80 1852 N-4, Rarity-1. Grellman Die State A. MS-66 BN (NGC). Iridescent lilac-blue undertones backlight glossy-brown patina, the obverse also revealing traces of original luster around and among the devices. The focal features are sharply defined, and we see none but a few trivial abrasions scattered about.

PCGS# 1898.



- 83 1854 N-12, Rarity-2. Grellman Die State B. MS-65 BN (NGC). Light tobacco-brown patina to both sides, the surfaces smooth and free of distracting blemishes. An otherwise bold strike wanes only minimally at the obverse border—a feature seen quite often in late die state Braided Hair Cents from the 1850s.

PCGS# 1904.



- 84 1856 Braided Hair, N-14, Rarity-1. Grellman Die State B. Slanting 5, MS-65 BN (NGC). An evenly toned piece with otherwise bold definition that, due to the later state of the dies, wanes a bit toward the upper-obverse and lower-reverse borders. There are no abrasions or other blemishes of note.

PCGS# 406210.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population (N-14 attribution only): 5; none are finer with a BN color designation.

SMALL CENTS



- 85 1857 Flying Eagle, Snow-PR3, Proof-62 Cameo (PCGS). In addition to its rarity as a proof striking of the 1857 Flying Eagle Cent, this coin is significant as a Doubled Die Obverse. A loupe reveals minor doubling to the letters U, N and T in the word UNITED. Fully struck with well mirrored fields, both sides are lightly patinated in pinkish tan iridescence. Wispy hairlines a caution for the PR-62 numeric grade, but there are no individually distracting blemishes. All die combinations combined, the proof 1857 Flying Eagle Cent has an estimated mintage of just 50 pieces (per Rick Snow, 2001).



- 86 1857 Flying Eagle, MS-65 (NGC). Satiny pinkish apricot surfaces are only lightly distressed and sharply striated. A pretty Gem type candidate from the middle year of the short-lived Flying Eagle Cent series.

- 87 1857 Flying Eagle, MS-64 (PCGS), CAC. Razor-sharp devices and mirror finish, this coin has the same excellent die impression as the high-grade type collector. Very appealing.

- 88 1857 Flying Eagle, Snow-3, FS-105 (FS-002). Doubled Die Obverse, MS-64 (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Dominant strike (an impact to both sides) a band of warm medium-rim lighting is also evident over the right-hand reverse. A bit lightly struck here and there, but true to the point where a loupe will not notice much appreciation of doubling to show potential distress on the obverse.

- 89 1857 Flying Eagle, MS-64 (NGC). This piece is well struck with overall sharp definition on both sides. Mostly pinkish-tan in tone, minor die angles call forth more vivid undertones of champagne apricot iridescence.

- 90 1857 Flying Eagle, Snow-16, MS-62 (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. With pretty pinkish-rose highlights to a base of warm medium-tan patina. Sharply struck in most areas, and free of all but a few minor abrasions that hardly detract.



- 91 1858 Large Letters, MS-65 (NGC). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. From the final year of the Flying Eagle Cent series comes this conditionally scarce. Gem type candidate of the Large Letters hub type. Sharply impressed with dominant pale-tan color, more direct angles also call forth pretty pastel under tones on the obverse.



- 92 1859 Proof-64 (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Razor-sharp features are expertly presented with hardly even a trivial blemish in evidence. A lovely example of the type with subtle pale-apricot highlights to otherwise warmly patinated, pinkish-tan surfaces.



- 93 1859 Proof-64 (PCGS). Razor-sharp devices and shimmering, semi reflective fields confirm this coin as a survivor of the initial proof deliveries in the popular Indian Cent series of 1859-1909. Mostly tannish gold in color, blishes of pale-rose iridescence further enliven the obverse. Impressive near-Gem quality.



- 94 1859 MS-65 (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. OGH. Sharp-to-full in strike, this satiny Gem is exceptionally well preserved for an example of this one-year type in the Indian Cent series. With delicate apricot highlights to the reverse, the dominant color on both sides is one of slightly warmer, tannish-pink color.



- 95 1859 MS-65 (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Lovely, softly frosted surfaces are silky smooth in sheen with nary a detracting blemish to report. A premium-quality Gem with attractive color and solid technical merits. Worthy of a strong bid.

PCGS# 2052.

- 96 1859 MS-64 (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Light pinkish-tan surfaces are lustrous, satiny and free of significant blemishes. An otherwise bold strike wanes only minimally in isolated areas at and near the borders—a common attribute for a business strike 1859 Cent.

PCGS# 2052.

- 97 1862 Proof-64 (PCGS). OGH. Fully impressed with scintillating mint bloom, both sides are awash in warm, original, olive-tan color. A probably PR65 were it not for a shallow as-struck planchet void in the left-obverse field.

PCGS# 2259.

- 98 1862 Snow-2. MS-65 (NGC). OH. Sharp, essentially full devices are accompanied by equally attractive satin luster. Pretty color, as well, we note subtle pink highlights to dominant tan-apricot color.

PCGS# 2064.



- 99 1863 Copper-Nickel. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). Vibrant surfaces are possessed of bold contrast between satiny devices and well-mirrored fields. Otherwise pale-tan in sheen, we do note blushes of slightly warmer pinkish-rose iridescence at the upper-right obverse and lower-right reverse borders. An impressive strike rarity from the short-lived, Copper-Nickel Indian Cent series of 1859-1864.

PCGS# 82262.

NGC Census: just 9; 8 finer as Cameo (Proof-67 Cameo finest at this service.)



- 100 1864 Copper-Nickel. Proof-65 (PCGS). Fully impressed with semi-reflective fields, this razor-sharp proof is a conditionally scarce survivor of the semi key-date 1864 CN issue. Dominant tannish-rose color to both sides, only around the reverse periphery do we see warmer sandy-apricot tinting.

PCGS# 2265.

PCGS Population: 46; just 10 finer through Proof-67



- 101 1864 Copper-Nickel. MS-65 (NGC). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. OH. Razor-sharp devices and satiny, smooth-looking surfaces are sure to endear this coin to the specialized Indian Cent collector. Attractively original in tone, we note a blend of pale-tan and light-apricot colors to both sides.

PCGS# 2070.



- 102 1864 Bronze. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Bathed in a blend of golden-copper and rose-orange patina, this coin even reveals traces of the original color as the surfaces rotate under a light. A fully struck and delectable Gem that is free of individually mentionable blemishes.

PCGS# 2276.

PCGS Population: just 6; just 3 finer in Proof 66/65.



- 103 1864 Bronze. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. A phenomenal coin in all regards, we start first with the toning. Both sides are bathed in dominant deep-copper patina that, at more direct angles, yields to extremely vivid cobalt-blue iridescence. A shimmering, semi-reflective finish is clearly seen, as is a razor-sharp strike that touches even the most minor elements of the design. Otherwise pristine, a faint carbon spot near the left-obverse border may be the only impediment to a significantly higher numeric grade. Exquisite!

PCGS# 2276.

PCGS Population: just 6; with 1 finer than this finer as BN



- 104 1864 Bronze. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). CAC. Razor-sharp devices and shimmering semi-reflective surfaces confirm this coin as a proof striking from the first year of bronze Indian Cent production. Blended rose and autumn-orange colors to the obverse; the reverse displays a slightly warmer honey orange sheen.

PCGS# 177



- 105 1864 Bronze, Snow-1, Reputured Date, MS-66 RD (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. OGH. The slightly recessed date with an even embossment of original rose-orange luster on both sides, a delight in isolation, and all good in another appearance from the perspective of surface is questioning, as all four digits reflect date. The letter is not damaged on the PCGS counter.

PCGS# 178

Estimated by S&S 1000, Population 1, Date 1, Date 1, Date 1, Date 1

- 106 1864 Bronze, MS-65 BN (NGC). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Gold, orange, orange, the surface, medium copper, example reveals, faintest of golden-orange luster, in the original state, under light. Fully original and free of wear, some scratches.



- 107 1864 L on Ribbon, MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. A proof through, some Gem; this piece is predominantly lustrous with dominant pinkish rose color to both sides. Toning is minimal and speckled, glossy brown luster and there are no blemishes of note. Impressive quality and eye appeal for this popular half variety from the first year of the bronze Indian Cent type.

PCGS# 179

- 108 1864 L on Ribbon, MS-65 RB (NGC). OH. Sharply impressed features exhibit a blend of iridescent lavender-copper toning and warm medium-orange luster. The reverse is rotated 45 degrees counterclockwise from normal coin alignment.

PCGS# 180

- 109 1866 MS-65 RB (PCGS). More red than brown, this coin is near-fully lustrous with dominant medium-orange color to both sides. Well struck save for at the borders, with no detracting blemishes.

PCGS# 181

- 110 1866 Snow-1, FS-101 (FS-007.6). Doubled Die Obverse, Misplaced Date, MS-64 RB (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Glossy gray brown patina allows ample remnants of medium-orange luster to shine forth in many areas both in the centers and at the borders. The only significant variation to the color comes at the right obverse border where we see a swath of pale-pink tinting that is probably indicative of an inappropriately mixed alloy in the planchet. In addition to obverse doubling, this combo variety reveals traces of an errant digit 1 in the pearls at the base of Liberty's neck.

PCGS# 182

Estimated by S&S 1000, Population 1, Date 1, Date 1, Date 1, Date 1

- 111 1866/66 Snow-9, FS-303 (FS-007.8). Repunched Date, MS-64 RB (NGC). Plenty of golden-orange luster shines through speckled glossy-brown patina. A solidly graded near-Gem with no blemishes of note and a generally sharp strike.

PCGS# 183

Estimated by S&S 1000, Population 1, Date 1, Date 1, Date 1, Date 1

- 112 1867 MS-65 RB (NGC). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. OH. Glossy, rose-brown patina dominates the outward appearance on both sides, although we do see glints of pale golden-orange luster shining forth at more direct angles. Closer inspection reveals a very interesting die break (as struck) within the left reverse wreath that extends to the adjacent border at 9 o'clock.

PCGS# 184



- 113 1868 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Reddish-orange surfaces are uncommonly lustrous for an example of the conditionally challenging 1868 Indian Cent. A few flickers of pale-blue tinting are evident in isolated areas, but we do not see any troublesome blemishes. Sharply struck.

PCGS# 185

Estimated by S&S 1000, Population 1, Date 1, Date 1, Date 1, Date 1

- 114 1868 MS-65 RB (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Sharply struck and original, otherwise faded-rose luster yields to a halo of slightly warmer orange-apricot tinting around the reverse border.

PCGS# 186

- 115 1868 MS-65 RB (NGC). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Direct angles reveal the greatest vividness to the surfaces, with salmon-pink, golden-orange and gray-brown colors all coming readily into view. A sharply struck and wonderfully original Gem.

PCGS# 187



- 116 1869 MS-64 RD (PCGS). Fully struck with a satiny texture, both sides are also possessed of lovely color in a light rose-orange hue. Scattered flyspecks and a faint reverse toning spot are noted, none of which features are out of context at the near-Gem grade level.

PCGS# 188

- 117 1870 Proof-64 RB (NGC). CAC. With a full strike to both sides and only light, mottled, lavender-brown toning interrupting an otherwise autumn-orange sheen.

PCGS# 2098.

- 118 1870 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Razor-sharp devices and overall smooth surfaces present uncommonly well even at the near-Gem grade level. There is a nice blend of copper-brown patina and pinkish-orange luster on both sides.

PCGS# 2098.

- 119 1870 FS-901. Shallow N. AU-58 BN (NGC). A handsome near-Mint survivor of this scarce hub variety, both sides are richly toned in reddish-copper patina. The variety is not denoted on the NGC insert.

PCGS# 2097.

- 120 1870 FS-901. Shallow N. AU-55 BN (NGC). With deep crimson-copper patina to boldly defined, minimally worn features. The variety is not denoted on the NGC insert.

PCGS# 2097.

- 121 1872 Broken D. MS-64 RB (ANACS). Satiny, otherwise golden-orange surfaces are splashed with mottled toning in a glossy copper-brown hue. Sharply struck throughout.

PCGS# 2104.

- 122 1873 Closed 3. Broken D. MS-65 RB (ANACS). A sharply impressed near-Gem with glossy-copper overtones to surfaces that still retain much of the original reddish-orange luster.

PCGS# 2110.



- 123 1873 Open 3. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. An impressive condition rarity, this 1873 Open 3 Cent is not only fully lustrous, but it is also fully Gem in quality. Satiny medium-orange surfaces are free of even trivial blemishes. Sharply struck, as well, and sure to sell for a solid bid.

PCGS# 2108.

PCGS Population: 21; just 4 finer in MS-66 Red.



- 124 1874 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Satiny and fully impressed, the devices offer an uncommon degree of contrast to well-mirrored fields. Also solidly graded as a Gem, this impressive strike and condition rarity belongs in the finest proof Indian Cent collection. Very low pop!

PCGS# 82311.

PCGS Population: just 5 in all grades with a CAM designation, all of which Proof-65 or Proof-66



- 125 1874 MS-65 RD (NGC). Radiant golden-orange luster flows over both sides in the absence of both toning and detracting blemishes. An impressive-looking survivor of this conditionally challenging issue.

PCGS# 2120

NGC Census: 19; with a mere three finer in MS-66 RD.

- 126 1874 MS-65 RB (PCGS). There is a nice blend of glossy-copper toning and medium-orange luster on both sides of this originally and carefully preserved Gem.

PCGS# 2119.

- 127 1874 MS-65 RB (NGC). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Beautiful tanish-rose surfaces exhibit a 50-50 mix of original satin luster and glossy, equally attractive toning. Sharply struck, and very appealing to the eye.

PCGS# 2129



- 128 1875 MS-64 RD (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Softly frosted in texture with bountiful pinkish-orange color, this impressive near-Gem also features a razor-sharp strike to all elements of the design. A bit of insignificant carbon is all that preclude a full Gem rating.

PCGS# 2123

- 129 1876 MS-64 RD (PCGS). Razor sharp in strike, this satiny near-Gem is lustrous with warm golden rose color to both sides. A faint carbon spot in the upper-reverse field is noted for accuracy.

PCGS# 2126

- 130 1876 MS-64 BN (NGC). Copper-brown patina with appreciable reddish-orange luster peering through in select areas.

PCGS# 2124

- 131 1876 MS-63 RB (PCGS). Sandy-orange surfaces are generally even in color with no mentionable blemishes apart from a few faint carbon flecks on the obverse. Boldly struck.

PCGS# 2125.

- BOWERS AND MERENA AUCTIONS



- 138 1881 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. OGH. Splendid rose-red surfaces are bathed in original, softly frosted luster. Expertly preserved, and conditionally scarce for the issue, as such.

PCGS# 2141



- 139 1882 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Fully impressed with a satiny sheen to both sides, this lovely Gem also sports gorgeous color in a light pinkish-red hue. Solidly graded as a Gem with none but a few trivial blemishes that are easily overlooked.

PCGS# 2144

- 140 1883 Proof-66 RB (NGC). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. More red than brown, the surfaces are actually possessed of near-uniform, medium-orange color. We note only light toning in an iridescent glossy-brown hue, and no detracting blemishes.

PCGS# 2337

NGC Census: 32; just 4 finer with a Red and Brown color designation, all of which are Proof-67.



- 141 1883 MS-66 RD (NGC). Beautiful pinkish-red luster flows over sharply impressed, carefully preserved features. All but blemish free, and conditionally scarce for the issue.

PCGS# 2147

NGC Census: 18; with a mere three finer (MS-67 RD finest)

- 142 1883 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. OGH. With resplendent luster in a medium-rose, satin-textured sheen. Lovely Gem quality in an example of this conditionally challenging 1880s Indian Cent issue.

PCGS# 2147



- 143 1884 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Fully impressed throughout, both sides also possess a uniform semi-reflective finish. Both sides exhibit lovely color, the obverse with a medium-rose sheen and the reverse even bolder with a pinkish-red hue.

PCGS# 2341

PCGS Population: 31; just 10 finer in Proof-67 Red.



- 144 1884 MS-65 RD (PCGS). This satiny, smooth-looking Gem is also possessed of a razor-sharp strike. Exceptionally nice for the date, and worthy of inclusion in an advanced Indian Cent collection, as such. Warm rose-orange luster to both sides.

PCGS# 2150

PCGS Population: 8/16 finer



- 145 1885 MS-65 RD (NGC). Smartly impressed with full mint bloom, this satiny Gem is bathed in vivid salmon-pink and pale-gold colors.

PCGS# 2153

NGC Census: just 19; with a lone MS-66 RD finer

- 146 1886 Type II. MS-64 RB (NGC). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. OH. Warmly patinated, orange-brown surfaces also reveal intermingled blushes of original mint luster that are boldest near the borders. Satiny in texture, with hardly a trivial blemish in evidence.

PCGS# 92155



- 147 1888/7 Snow-1, FS-301 (FS-010), VF-30 (PCGS), CAC. The leading rarity among Indian Cent varieties, the 1888/7 Snow-1 has an extant population in all grades of just 30 or so coins (per Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton, 2009). An attractively original Choice VF, the present example contrasts orange brown obverse toning with deeper copper-brown patina on the reverse. Boldly defined for the grade, and free of individually mentionable blemishes, the coin's desirability is further assured by readily evident (with the aid of a loupe) remnants of the 7 underdigit at the upper left and lower left corners of the final digit 8 in the date.

PCGS# 106

- 148 1890 MS-66 RD (NGC), Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Beautiful rose-orange luster flows over a sharply struck, softly frosted surface. Solid Gem quality!

NGC# 10611

NGC Census: 10 (7 in Gem quality); 1 (this coin)

- 149 1893 MS-65 RD (PCGS), OGH. Effusive, flowing, original luster. Flashes both sides of a mirror finish, deep tone. Color. A rare, great example of the superb and superb 1893 series. CAC.

PCGS# 106

- 150 1893 MS-65 RD (PCGS), Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Colorful, original luster. Flowing, original luster. A rare, great example of the superb and superb 1893 series. CAC.

PCGS# 106

- 151 1894 MS-65 RD (PCGS), OGH. Struck with original luster, original luster. A rare, great example of the superb and superb 1894 series. CAC.

PCGS# 106

- 152 1894 MS-65 RD (PCGS), Eagle Eye Photo Seal. A rare, great example of the superb and superb 1894 series. CAC.

PCGS# 106

- 153 1894/1894 Snow-1, FS-301 (FS-011), Repunched Date, MS-64 BN (PCGS), Eagle Eye Photo Seal. A rare, great example of the superb and superb 1894 series. CAC.

PCGS# 106

NGC Census: 10 (7 in Gem quality); 1 (this coin)

- 154 1895 Proof-65 RB (PCGS), Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Original orange-brown surfaces are sharply impressed and attractive in our Gem grade level.

PCGS# 106

NGC Census: 10 (7 in Gem quality); 1 (this coin)

- 155 1895 Proof-65 RB (PCGS), Pinkish red and golden orange colors compete for dominance on both sides; the surfaces minimally toned. A fully struck, mirror finish Gem that exhibits some of the most vivid color that this cataloger has ever seen in a proof 1895 Cent.

PCGS# 106

NGC Census: 10 (7 in Gem quality); 1 (this coin)



- 156 1896 MS-66 RD (PCGS), OGH. Sharply struck with flowing rose-red luster, this coin would accept nothing less than a Gem full Red grade. Beautiful!

PCGS# 106

NGC Census: 10 (7 in Gem quality); 1 (this coin)



- 157 1897 Snow-1, FS-401 (FS-011.5), Misplaced Date, MS-65 BN (NGC). Glossy-copper patina yields to blushes of faded mint luster at the upper-obverse border. Boldly struck, and free of worrisome blemishes. A popular MPD in the Indian Cent series, the 1891 Snow-1 reveals remnants of an errant digit 1 protruding from the front of Liberty's neck.

NGC# 106

NGC Census: 10 (7 in Gem quality); 1 (this coin)



- 158 1899 Proof-67 BN (NGC), Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Simply exquisite: both sides exhibit iridescent lilac-blue and hot-pink highlights to otherwise deep-copper toning. The original mint finish is vibrant and readily appreciable at all angles. Sure to sell for a premium bid, this coin is also the single highest-graded proof 1899 Indian Cent with a BN color designation at PCGS and NGC.

NGC# 106

NGC Census: 10 (7 in Gem quality); 1 (this coin)



- 159 1899 MS-66 RD (PCGS), Eagle Eye Photo Seal. OGH. Gorgeous fire-red luster appears to burst through the holder from fully lustrous, frosty-textured surfaces. Sure to please even the most discerning Indian Cent collector.

PCGS# 106



- 160 1899 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Bountiful mint frost blankets both sides in a warm, even, autumn-orange color. With a hardly a blemish in evidence, the validity of the premium Gem grade is assured in our minds.

PCGS# 2204.



- 161 1900 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. OGH. This deep-rose survivor is a simply beautiful example of both the issue and the type. Fully lustrous, carefully preserved and bold-to-sharp in strike—a coin that belongs in a high-quality collection. The turn-of-the-century Indian Cent is a very scarce find in PCGS-certified MS-66 RD.

PCGS# 2207.



- 162 1904 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Lovely red-dish-orange luster to both sides, the color a bit more vivid on the obverse. Significant blemishes are not seen, as one should demand given the premium Gem grade returned by PCGS.

PCGS# 2219.

- 163 1906 MS-66 RD (NGC). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. Light color in a pale-pink and lemon-yellow blend greets the viewer from both sides of this scintillating Gem. Well struck in most areas, and silent on the subject of troublesome blemishes.

PCGS# 2225.

NGC Census: 35; with a lone MS-67 RD graded finer.

- 164 1906 MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH. Sporting full luster and minimally disturbed surfaces, this coin is solidly graded at the Gem full Red level.

PCGS# 2235.



- 165 1908 MS-67 RD (NGC). Orange-red surfaces are free of even trivial abrasions. Faint carbon flecks are minimal, as well, allowing ready appreciation of both fulsome luster and a sharply executed strike. One of the two highest-graded 1908 Indian Cents known to the major certification services!

PCGS# 2231.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 2; 0 finer. Both of those coins are listed at NGC.



- 166 1909-S Indian. MS-65 RD (NGC). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. OH. Conditionally rare for this low-mintage, second-year San Francisco Mint Cent, both sides are bursting with light pale-orange luster. Very well struck for the issue, with nicely preserved features that are silent on the subject of worrisome blemishes.

PCGS# 2240.

NGC Census: 50; only 9 finer, all of which are MS-66 RDs.



- 167 1909-S Indian. MS-65 RD (NGC). OH. Full golden-orange luster shines forth nicely in the absence of both toning and distracting blemishes. Boldly struck and uncommonly well preserved for this key-date issue from the final year of the Indian Cent series.

PCGS# 2240.

NGC Census: 50; just 9 finer in MS-66 RD.



- 168 1909-S Indian. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. OGH. This is a splendid Gem with no detracting abrasions and minimal carbon. We also see none of the streakiness to the planchet that often mars early date Cents from the San Francisco Mint. Well struck for the issue, with only the lightest toning to otherwise lustrous, golden-orange features.

PCGS# 2239.

- 169 1909-S Indian. MS-65 BN (NGC). Warmly and evenly patinated, both sides are awash in orange-copper color. Uncommonly sharp in strike for the issue, with no detracting blemishes and a very nice "look."

PCGS# 358

- 170 1909-S Indian. EF-45 BN (NGC). An original, bold-looking EF+ with a bit of old, inactive verdigris at the right-obverse border that we mention for accuracy's sake. Key-date issue!

PCGS# 2238



- 171 1909-S V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH. Sharply struck with smooth, softly frosted features, this is much to recommend this coin to the high grade Lincoln Cent collector. Warm golden-orange luster flows over both sides, there being no natural weakness to the color due to the presence of light pale rose highlights in the colored zones. All has bluish tinge, and is a very original and attractive coin from the first S mint issue of the Lincoln Cent series.

PCGS# 1120



- 172 1909-S V.D.B. MS-65 RB (ANACS). This is a mostly original proof with open glossy luster, occasional mirroring and dominant golden-orange luster. Boldly struck and nicely preserved for this popular key-date issue from the initial year of Lincoln Cent production.

ANACS# 1000

- 173 1909-S V.D.B. EF-40 Details: Scratched (ANACS). An original and attractive piece with some surface shows on both sides. Rather smooth in overall appearance, a few wispy post-scratches around and below the Union Shield are the only detractors of quality.

ANACS# 1000

- 174 1909-S V.D.B. VF-30 (PCGS). With speckling of small corrosion on the obverse, the balance of the features strikes notable, even every coppery brown patina.

PCGS# 1000

- 175 1909 Lincoln. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Incomplete luster, blue light light color, otherwise glossy copper patina. Tones of faint pinkish-orange color are also discernible at more direct angles, but not even close inspection reveals a real/issue blend. The first readily collectible proof in the Lincoln Cent series, and a popular issue for advanced type purposes, as such.

PCGS# 1000

PCGS Population: 1 of 1000 in this grade; 1 of 1000 in this grade.

- 176 1909 Lincoln. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). CAC. Lovely golden-brown color to the obverse, the reverse is even more vivid with a mostly reddish-orange hue. Toning is light and iridescent in quality, allowing ready appreciation of a smooth satiny texture. Nearly in the full CGS color.

PCGS# 1004

- 177 1909-S Lincoln. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Golden-brown and light-orange colors are well blended in most areas, a streak of lemon-yellow tinting interspersing itself over the left-central reverse. Otherwise boldly defined, the obverse is softly defined around much of the rim due to what appears to be die erosion. A key-date Lincoln Cent in all grades, the first year 1909 S has a limited mintage (for the type) of 1.8 million pieces.

PCGS# 1000

- 178 1909-S/SF-1502 (FS-012.3). S/Horizontal S. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Light-brown patina blends with original golden-orange luster on both sides. Wispy flyspecks limit the grade, although these features are not readily evident at all angles.

PCGS# 1000

One of the Finest-Known 1910-S Lincoln Cents



- 179 1910-S MS-67 RD (NGC). An interesting issue as far as distribution of surviving examples is concerned, the 1910-S is actually a bit more challenging to locate in circulated grades than in low-end Unc. Of course, neither grade level bears any relation to this exquisite Superb Gem. An awesome condition rarity, and tied for finest certified for the issue, this coin is in a category all of own. Softly frosted in texture, full mint luster blankets both sides in a pretty pinkish-orange color. The strike is razor sharp from rim-to-rim, and all areas are equally free of even trivial detractors. With impeccable technical quality for the issue and captivating eye appeal, this coin is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a highly regarded Lincoln Cent collection.

PCGS# 1000

1910-S Population: 1 of 1000 in this grade; 1 of 1000 in this grade.



- 180 1911 Proof-66 RB (NGC). CAC. An early striking from these dies, both sides still retain considerable matte-like texture to the finish. Richly patinated in an orange-brown shade, considerable remnants of original color are most vivid when observed with the aid of a good light. Fully struck and carefully preserved, this is a lovely Gem from the earliest years of proof Lincoln Cent production.

PCGS# 1000

NGC's issue, just 10, with a low Proof 66 RB graded higher with this color designation.



- 181 1911 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. A scarcer issue in the early proof Lincoln Cent series, the 1911 has an original mintage of just 1,733 pieces. This is a wonderfully original and exceptionally well-preserved Gem that contrasts a reddish-brown obverse with golden-brown reverse color. Both sides exhibit a matte-like texture and razor-sharp striking detail that confirm this as an early die state before the finish mellowed to more of a satiny texture. Nearly in the premium Gem category, and simply a delight to behold.

PCGS# 3310.

- 182 1911-D RPM-001, FS-501 (FS-012.8). Repunched Mintmark. AU-58 (ANACS). Sharply defined with richly original, mostly copper-brown surfaces. A blush of lighter sandy-gold tinting is confined to the left-obverse border.

PCGS# 2444.

The ANACS insert describes this piece as a "Plate Coin," but we have been unable to determine in what reference this coin is pictured.

- 183 1911-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH. Satiny pinkish-orange surfaces are free of all but a few faint flyspecks.

PCGS# 2449.



- 184 1912 Proof-66 RB (PCGS). The 1912 is a very scarce proof Lincoln Cent despite a generous (for the era) mintage of 2,145 pieces. A number of those coins were probably destroyed in the Mint when they failed to sell by year's end. This is a beautiful survivor with smooth, Gem-quality surfaces and a shimmering satiny texture to the finish. Mostly golden-red in color, delicate olive-brown tinting is not readily evident at all angles. PQ!

PCGS# 3313.

PCGS Population: just 11, and none are finer with either a RB or RD color designation

- 185 1912 Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Deep-brown patina to the obverse lightens considerably on the reverse, allowing one to appreciate faded mint color on the latter side. An original satin-textured proof with a full strike and smooth-looking features.

PCGS# 3312.

PCGS Population: 35; just 10 finer through Proof 66+ BN

- 186 1912 Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Fully struck with a satin-to-matte-like texture, both sides exhibit pretty cobalt-blue undertones to copper-brown patina.

PCGS# 3312.



- 187 1913 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. This impressive Gem combines a satin-textured obverse with a reverse that, due to an earlier state of the die, exhibits more of a matte-like finish. The obverse is also brighter with a mostly golden-orange sheen, while the reverse is awash in equally attractive reddish-brown color. A fully struck, minimally marked survivor of this scarce early proof issue in the Lincoln Cent series.

PCGS# 3316.

- 188 1913 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). The obverse retains essentially full mint color in a medium-orange hue. Plenty of reddish-orange color is also noted for the reverse, on which side we also see light gray-brown patina. Satiny in texture, with a few scattered flyspecks that we mention for accuracy's sake.

PCGS# 3316.

- 189 1913 Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Otherwise golden-brown surfaces reveal lovely orange, red and golden-blue undertones at more direct angles. A handsome, original and nicely preserved specimen.

PCGS# 3315.

- 190 1914-D AU-50 BN (NGC). A richly toned, reddish-copper example that is sharply struck and minimally worn. The obverse is quite smooth for the grade, and the reverse reveals only a few widely scattered blemishes.

PCGS# 2471.

- 191 1914-D VF-30 (PCGS). An evenly toned, generally smooth-looking VF with plenty of bold definition to report. Key-date issue!

PCGS# 2471.



- 192 1914-S MS-65 RD (ICG). Uncommonly high grade for this conditionally challenging S-mint Lincoln Cent, both sides are lustrous and satiny with warm medium-orange color. Sharply struck, as well, and free of detracting blemishes.

PCGS# 2476.

- 193 1915-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). Sharply struck and lustrous, with only wispy flyspecks to pale-rose surfaces.

PCGS# 2483.



- 194 1916 Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Secure Holder. Trailblazing only the first-year 1909 V.D.B. and discounting the questionable 1917, the 1916 is the second-rarest proof Lincoln Cent of the pre 1936 era. A conditionally scarce Gem, this impressive piece exhibits a full matte-like texture to the finish. Warm medium-brown patina dominates the outward appearance, but we do see faded orange-red undertones in many areas that are most vivid when observed with the aid of a strong light. Intricately defined throughout and sleek on the subject of even trivial distractions.

PCGS# 2154

Provenance: Ex-Collection of the author of the book "The Lincoln Cent" by the author.

- 195 1917-D MS-65 BN (NGC). Glossed Copper: Warm, soft, and lustrous. The faint traces of faded pinkish-orange patina, a more direct and

NGC# 4444



- 196 1919 MS-67 RD (PCGS). Natural Earth-Toned State: Like the 1916, this is a lovely, pinkish-orange color. There is a bit of uniformity to the color in the left side of the field, but an occasional darker, brownish

PCGS# 2154



- 197 1919-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. O.G.H. Simply gorgeous! Both sides exhibit full, even luster in a broad, warm, pinkish and medium-orange color. Smooth, secure and sharply struck, this exceptionally rare 1919-D is now sold to the collector of choice.

PCGS# 2154

Provenance: Ex-Collection of the author.



- 198 1922 No D. FS-401 (FS-013.2), Die Pair II. Strong Reverse. EF-40 (PCGS). Handsome copper-brown surfaces are generally even in tone. We see only a few blushes of sandy-tan tinting here and there around the obverse periphery, in fact, and there are few blemishes of any kind. Uncommonly well defined for the error, especially on the obverse.

PCGS# 2154

- 199 1922 No D. FS-401 (FS-013.2), Die Pair II. Strong Reverse. VF-20 (ANACS). Sandy brown surfaces are warmly and originally patinated. A smooth-looking and appealing VF.

ANACS# 2154



- 200 1925 MS-67 RD (PCGS). A top-of-the-pop Superb Gem for the Lincoln cent Registry Set collector, this lovely 1925-P is smooth, lustrous and possessed of pretty medium-orange color.

PCGS# 2154

Provenance: Ex-Collection of the author.

- 201 1926 MS-67 RD (PCGS). Bright, frosty, rose-red surfaces are especially smooth at the Superb Gem level of preservation. Lovely!

PCGS# 2154

Provenance: Ex-Collection of the author.

Near-Gem 1926-S Lincoln Cent

Full RD Color

PCGS MS-64 RD and CAC Verified



- 202 1926-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. The conditionally challenging nature of the 1926-S is an established fact among Lincoln Cent specialists. Of course, a relatively limited mintage of 4.5 million pieces means that this issue is among the scarcer 1920s Lincoln Cents even in worn condition. But where the rarity of the 1926-S really comes to the fore is in the finer Mint State grades and with full Red color. One of the finest survivors that we have offered in quite some time, this piece exhibits satiny mint bloom to both sides. For the obverse we note light golden-orange color, while on the reverse warmer rose-red color greets the viewer. An overall bold strike is also a noteworthy attribute for the issue, and we see no individually conspicuous blemishes to inhibit the eye appeal. A definite highlight of the Lincoln Cents in this sale.

PCGS# 2575

PCGS Population: 66; with a lone MS-65 RD graded higher.



- 203 1926-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). A key issue to completion of a high-grade Lincoln Cent collection, the 1926-S is seldom offered with full Red surfaces. This is just such a near-Gem, however both sides with original autumn-orange color. Bold-to-sharp in strike, with a satiny texture that even reveals glints of modest semi-reflectivity in the fields at isolated angles. There are no sizeable or otherwise individually distracting blemishes to report. An important coin that represents the finest in quality that is realistically obtainable for this very challenging S-mint issue.

PCGS# 2575

PCGS Population: 66; with a lone MS-65 RD finer.

- 204 1927 MS-66 RD (PCGS). CAC. Boldly struck, medium-orange surfaces are overall smooth and not all that far from a Superb Gem grade.

PCGS# 2578

- 205 1930-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). OGH. Lustrous orange-red surfaces are boldly struck and free of significant blemishes.

PCGS# 2611



- 206 1931 MS-67 RD (PCGS). A low-pop condition rarity for the Lincoln Cent Registry Set collector, this '31-P is a delightful coin in all regards. Lustrous and bright, with medium-orange color to boldly impressed features. Detracting blemishes are not seen.

PCGS# 2614

PCGS Population: only 13, none are finer.

- 207 1931-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). Bountiful mint luster swirls around both sides in a blend of pinkish-rose and reddish-orange colors. A lovely Gem.

PCGS# 2617

- 208 1936 FS-102 (FS-015). Doubled Die Obverse, Type II, MS-64 RD (PCGS). Boldly struck and free of worrisome abrasions, we do note a few streaks and swirls of deeper color in the obverse field and throughout the reverse.

PCGS# 92650

- 209 1936 FS-102 (FS-015). Doubled Die Obverse, Type II, MS-64 RD (PCGS). Even medium-rose luster flows over both sides with a softly frosted texture. There is no detracting carbon, and nor do we see significant abrasions.

PCGS# 92650

PCGS Population: not 11, 25 finer. These totals include examples both with and without the FS-102 annotation on the report.

- 210 1937 Proof-66 RD Cameo (NGC). Deep rich, reddish-orange color confirms the originality of this nicely preserved Gem. Modest, yet appreciable cameo contrast is seen as the surfaces rotate under a light.

NGC# 83338

NGC Census: 14, with a more five times at the Proof 66 RD Cameo grade level.

- 211 1938 Proof-65 RD Cameo (NGC). Beautiful reddish-pink surfaces retain full mint bloom in the absence of both toning and detracting blemishes.

NGC# 83341

NGC Census: just 11, 13 finer and fewer.

- 212 1940 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). Blazing mint brilliance with vivid reddish-orange color, this is a lovely and fully original Gem that is sure to please. There are no worrisome handling marks, and a small swirl of faint tinting in the lower-reverse field is mentioned solely for accuracy.

PCGS# 334

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 213 1940 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). Fully struck with originally preserved features, a bit of pale tinting yield to blazing mint brilliance at more direct angles. Slight variation to the color is evident in a few isolated areas on the reverse.

PCGS# 3347

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 214 Lot of (2) Proof 1940 Lincoln Cents. Included are: Proof-65 RD (NGC), with light, streaky haziness to both sides; and a Proof-64 RD (PCGS), gorgeous crimson-lilac color.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 215 Lot of (3) Superb Gem Lincoln Cents. MS-67 RD (PCGS). A smooth, softly frosted trio with attractive luster in medium-orange, rose-orange and golden-orange colors. Included are: 1940; 1940-D; and a 1940-S.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 216 Lot of (9) High-Grade Lincoln Cents. Included are: 1940 MS-67 RD (PCGS); (3) 1940 MS-66 RD (NGC); 1940-D MS-67 RD (PCGS); (2) 1940-D MS-66 RD (NGC); and (2) 1940-S MS-66 RD (NGC). All examples with attractive, even color to both sides.

from the Horseshoe Collection



- 217 1943-S MS-68 (PCGS). End for future-certain & honors among
43-S Cents listed at PCGS, this lovely Superb Gem is gleaming
with satiny silver-white luster. Pristine in appearance and sure to
be of keen interest to the Registry. See collection in other adjacent
Lincoln Cent specialist.



- 18 1955 FSI-111 FSI-021-80 Doubled Die Observers- MS-64 BN
(NGC) Chief of Police/Police Officer: witnesses are further endangered by
blatancy of some possibly false testimony here and there are the lawyers.
The court boldly disavowed some of features of the trial, all the
previous previous doubting, and it is a matter of observation that would all
the question the validity of the testimony.



- 219 1955 FS-8-II (FS-021.8). Doubled Die Obverse. AU-50 BN (NGC). Deep-brown toning dominates the outward appearance on the obverse, although more direct angels call forth vivid cobalt-blue and pinkish-lavender undertones on that side of the coin. For the reverse we note warmer patination in a blend of golden-brown and cobalt blue colors. A boldly defined example with uncommon vividness to the toning.

- 220 1956 Proof-67 RD Deep Cameo (PCGS). Bright, medium orange surfaces exhibit an exceptional degree of field-to-device contrast in a proof Lincoln Cent from the 1950s. An impressive strike and condition rarity.

- 221 1971 FS-101 (FS-031). Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Autumn-orange luster adorns both sides, the surfaces with only a trace of minor carbon to preclude a full Gem rating.

- 222 1972 FS-101 (FS-033.3). Doubled Die Obverse. MS-66 RD (PCGS). OGH. Original surfaces exhibit only a touch of faint haziness to vivid rose red luster. Wispy blemishes are few and far between.

- 223 1989 MS-68 RD (PCGS). A definite find for the Registry Set collector, this late date Lincoln Cent is an as-struck beauty with only a detracting blemish to report. Exquisite!

- 224 1998-S FS-901, Close AM, Proof-68 RD Deep Cameo
(PCGS). As struck and virtually pristine, both sides possess simply
awesome field-to-device contrast.

The Platinum Star

PCGS Registry Set of Two-Cent Pieces

A Brief Overview of the Two-Cent Series

Although first proposed as early as 1806, the Two-Cent piece did not become part of the regular issue U.S. coinage series until 1864. Proposed by Mint Director James Pollock on December 8, 1863, and authorized by act of Congress dated April 22, 1864, the first Two-Cent pieces were struck during the latter year. By the terms of the authorizing act Two-Cent pieces enjoyed only limited legal tender status. The entire coinage was achieved by the Philadelphia Mint and the denomination probably saw only limited commercial use outside of the major cities in the Eastern United States.

But circulate the Two-Cent piece did, at least at first as the shortages of coinage in the Eastern United States brought about by the widespread hoarding of gold and silver during the Civil War made these bronze pieces readily acceptable to a wide variety of businesses and private individuals. Coinage for circulation was correspondingly large in 1864 at 19.8 million pieces, but it diminished yearly through 1872, when a mere 65,000 business strikes were delivered. Proofs were also issued for distribution to contemporary collectors from 1864 through 1873, mostly as part of the year's silver and minor coin proof sets, but probably also on an individual basis. By 1873 the usefulness of the Two-Cent piece as a circulating medium of exchange had passed, and the denomination was discontinued through the omnibus bill known as the Mint Act of February 12, 1873. Only proofs had been struck that year with a Closed 3 in the date; a limited number of proof restrikes of the 1873 Open 3 variant came about later.

One of the briefest and oddest coinage series ever to originate with the United States Mint, the Two-Cent series of 1864-1873 is indelibly linked to the Civil War and the economic and social upheavals that accompanied that destructive conflict. Were it not for a shortage of circulating coinage in the Eastern United States, in fact, the Two-Cent piece probably would have never met with acceptance on the part of Congress. In the event the Two-Cent piece also became the first United States coin to display the motto *IN GOD WE TRUST*—its inclusion on our nation's coinage being a direct result of the religious revival that followed on the heels of the tremendous bloodshed wrought by the Civil War.

The Two-Cent piece series is short and deceptively easy to complete, there being only 10 business strike deliveries (including both hub varieties of the first-year 1864) and 12 proofs (including both hub varieties of the 1864 and both date logotypes of the final-year 1873). We stress the word *deceptively* in this context, however, as the Two-Cent series is riddled with rare dates and varieties. Chief among these are the 1864 Small Motto in both proof and business strike formats, the business strike 1872 and the proof-only 1873 with both the Closed 3 and Open 3 date logotypes. Additionally, many otherwise common issues in this series are very rare in the finest Mint State grades and with full Red color. A number of interesting and eagerly sought varieties are also included among Two-Cent issues, chief among which is the 1867 Doubled Die Obverse.

The Platinum Star Collection

The finest collection of Two-Cent pieces that this cataloger has ever had the privilege of studying and describing, the Platinum Star Collection was assembled over a period of many years by a collector with a discerning eye for quality and eye appeal in these challenging coins. The collection actually embodies two high-ranked sets on the PCGS Registry. The business strike coins in the Platinum Star Collection are ranked #2 on the current PCGS Set Registry in the category "Shield Two Cents Complete Variety Set, Circulation Strikes (1864-1872)." Highlights include:

1867 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101 (FS-003), MS-65 RB (PCGS), Pop 2/0

1869 Repunched Date, Misplaced Date, FS-301 (FS-003.9), MS-65 RD (PCGS), Pop 2/0

1872 MS-66 RD (PCGS), Pop 3/0

The Platinum Star proofs are also ranked #2 on the current PCGS Set Registry, in the category "Shield Two Cents with Major Varieties, Proof (1864-1873)." Highlights among the proofs in this collection include:

1864 Small Motto, Proof-65 RD Cameo (PCGS), Pop: 1/0

1866 Proof-66 RD Cameo (PCGS), CAC, Pop: 2/0

1868 Proof-66 RD Cameo (PCGS), Pop: 3/1

1873 Closed 3, Proof-67 RD (PCGS), Pop: 1/0

An exquisite collection in all regards, and an important opportunity for another advanced numismatist to add to their Two-Cent set.



Very Rare Gem Full Red Proof 1864 Small Motto Two-Cent Piece Unique Cameo Designation from PCGS



- 225 1864 Small Motto. Proof 65 RD Cameo (PCGS). CAC, Secure Holder. The initial obverse hub that the Philadelphia Mint used to strike two-cent pieces features, among other differences, smaller lettering in the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Only a few dies were sunk from this hub, and they were used to strike a small percentage of the 19.8 million business strikes produced that year as well as a very small number of proofs (probably just 20-30 pieces). The proof 1864 Small Motto, in fact, is one of the leading rarities in the entire U.S. minor coin series. Writing in the 1988 book *Walton Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*, the author estimates that only 12-15 specimens are known in all grades. Current PCGS and NGC population data seems to uphold the validity of Breen's estimate, especially if we allow for the reclassification of a few examples.

This proof 1864 Small Motto Two-Cent piece is rare in all grades regardless of color designation, surface preservation and/or finish. This particular example is easily among the finest known, being one of the few Gem full Red specimens known to PCGS and the only Cameo-designated survivor listed at both PCGS and NGC. A phenomenal coin in all regards, both sides are bursting with a brilliant, medium red sheen that accents razor-sharp striking detail. Slight mottling to the color is noted for the reverse, but neither side reveals so much as a single detracting blemish. A highlight of this sale, and a coin that would serve as a centerpiece in the finest cabinet.

PCGS: S# 06100

PCGS: 100 population, but 1 in all grades with a CAM designation. There are no Cameo-designated examples knowning S# 06100.
From the Platinum Star PCGS Registry Set of Two-Cent Pieces



- 226 1864 Large Motto. Proof-65 RD Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Trailing only the extremely rare 1864 Small Motto, the 1864 Large Motto is the second-rarest proof issue in the Two-Cent series. One hundred examples of this issue were almost certainly delivered as part of the year's silver and minor coin proof sets, as well as a couple of hundred additional specimens that the Mint sold individually to contemporary collectors and other interested parties. While we have no way of knowing exactly how many of these coins were struck as the Mint did not record the final total, the number of pieces extant suggests that the mintage for the proof 1864 Large Motto is on the order of just 325-375 coins.

A remarkably well-preserved survivor, the coin we offer here ranks among the finest known. Retaining fully original color, both sides possess a lovely medium-orange (obverse) or rose-orange (reverse) sheen. Nicely mirrored in the fields, the devices are set apart with both razor-sharp striking detail and a satiny texture from the dies. There are no detracting blemishes. Very low pop!

PCGS# 83623.

PCGS Population: just 1; with a mere two finer at Cameo. These three coins constitute the entire Cameo-designated population for the proof 1864 Large Motto at PCGS.

From the Platinum Star PCGS Registry Set of Two-Cent Pieces.



- 227 1864 Large Motto. MS-66 RD (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. The 1864 Large Motto may be the most frequently encountered Two-Cent piece in today's market, but the population of premium-quality Gems is extremely limited by any standard. The present Gem is not only smooth and virtually blemish free, but it retains full mint luster in a lovely rose-orange color. Fully struck and every attractive, this coin would make an impressive addition to any high-quality set.

PCGS# 3578.

PCGS Population: 46; with a single coin finer in MS-67 RD.

From the Platinum Star PCGS Registry Set of Two-Cent Pieces.



- 228 1864 Large Motto. FS-1101 (FS-001). Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Secure Holder. An original and important Gem, both sides exhibit a mostly medium-orange sheen to the luster. Speckles of pale-gray and lavender-copper iridescence are also present in the centers, these being the only blemishes to report. A bold DDO when examined with the aid of a loupe, the 1864 FS-1101 is attributable by looking at the lettering in the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. The example we offer here is the finest certified at PCGS and the only piece with a full RD color designation as part of the grade.

PCGS# 38237.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades with a full Red color designation

From the Platinum Star PCGS Registry Set of Two-Cent Pieces.



- 229 1865 Proof-65 RD Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Splendid pinkish-rose color adorns both sides and lightens to more of a pale-gold hue in the centers. Fully struck and satiny, the devices contrast nicely with glassy reflectivity in the fields. Exquisite Gem quality, with a rare Cameo designation as part of the grade that should be of even further importance to the Two-Cent piece Registry Set collector. The 1865 is the fourth rarest proof of this type after the 1864 Small Motto, 1864 Large Motto and 1873 Open 3.

PCGS# 83629.

PCGS Population: just 4; with a mere two finer through Proof-66 + RD Cameo.

From the Platinum Star PCGS Registry Set of Two-Cent Pieces.

Top-of-the-Pop
1866 Proof Two-Cent Piece

A Rare Cameo-Finish Gem



- 230 1866 Proof 66 RD Cameo (PCGS), CAC, Secure Holder. A very rare offering from the stunning Platinum Star Collection, this lot offers a cameo-designated survivor of the proof 1866 Two Cent piece. Such examples are seldom encountered in the numismatic market, and this lot obviously represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced Registry Set collector. A beautiful coin to all regards, otherwise, these rare surfaces bear a bluish of golden orange color at the right edge border. Tied to date, contrary a cameo seen at the surface, it also under a light, thin, brown outline color on grade-fairing bluish-gray color (see lot 231). Tied to: Conditio: Caricis FU.



- 1866 MS-66 RD (PCGS): CAC. Secure Holder, *spending*
medium-grade, because in full luster and strongly preserved.
An *improving* Grade with a sharp strike and strong die appeal to
eye. A much rarer note in circulation than the 1860 Large White
and 1865, the 1866 can be a challenging Two Cent note to locate
even at the lowest reaches of Mint State. Premium quality items are
nothing short of an extraordinary wonder, especially if they also
assume full Red color to the obverse.

- 232 1866 MS-67 RB (PCGS), CAC, Secure Holder. (Positive and negative) both sides exhibit medium-intensity glossy luster, pebbled surfaces that retain plenty of golden-orange luster. Boldly struck throughout with only a few trivial obverse flyspecks that are well within the context of the assumed grade.



- 233 1867 Proof-65+ RD (PCGS). Secure Holder. Smooth, virtually blemish-free surfaces are knocking on the door of an even higher grade. Bathed in warm medium-orange color, both sides are nicely mirrored in finish with a razor-sharp strike to the devices. Conditionally rare for both the issue and the type, and a simply delightful coin to behold.



- 234 1867 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Pretty golden-orange surfaces are fully lustrous and devoid of even trivial distractions. A sharp strike is also a praiseworthy attribute, as is a low-certified population at PCGS. Among the finest known for the issue and one of two so-graded examples of the 1867 Two-Cent piece in the impressive Platinum Star Collection.



- 235 1867 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. The finest full Red examples of the conditionally challenging 1867 Two-Cent piece have been certified MS-65 by the leading third-party grading services. This top-of-the-pop PCGS example exhibits beautiful rose-orange color to full, softly frosted luster. The reverse has the look of an even higher grade, while the obverse is free of all but a few trivial flyspecks. A lovely Gem that belongs in another high-ranked Registry Set.



- 236 1867 FS-101 (FS-003). Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Secure Holder. Lightly speckled, glossy-brown patina allows ready appreciation of underlying golden-orange luster. Sharply struck throughout, with nary a detracting blemish to report. Look to the lettering in the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the obverse to identify this, the strongest Doubled Die variety in the Two-Cent series of 1864-1873. The 1867 FS-101 is fairly easy to obtain in lower circulated grades, but it is very scarce in EF and AU and rare-to-very rare in Mint State.

PCGS# 38272.

PCGS Population: just 4; none are graded higher than MS-65 regardless of color designation.
From the Platinum Star PCGS Registry Set of Two-Cent Pieces.



- 238 1869 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). Secure Holder. Pale-silver highlights to both sides do not prevent us from appreciating full, original, light-orange color to the surfaces. Fully struck and all but devoid of even trivial blemishes, this appealing specimen would accept nothing less than a premium Gem grade. Tied for finest-certified honors among full Red proof 1869 Two-Cent pieces listed at PCGS.

PCGS# 3641.

PCGS Population: only 10; and none are finer.

From the Platinum Star PCGS Registry Set of Two-Cent Pieces.



- 239 1869 FS-301 (FS-003.9). Repunched Date, Misplaced Date. MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. A loupe reveals not only minor repunching to the digits 18 in the date, but also the remnants of an errant digit 1 protruding from the denacles below the primary digit 1 in the date. Tied for finest certified at PCGS, this solidly graded Gem exhibits beautiful color in an original autumn-orange hue. We are unable to locate even trivial distractions to either side, the surfaces smooth and attractive in all regards.

PCGS# 38279.

PCGS Population: just 2; none are finer.

From the Platinum Star PCGS Registry Set of Two-Cent Pieces.



- 240 1870 Proof-66+ RD (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Rich olive-orange color blankets both sides and brightens to more of a reddish-orange sheen as the coin dips into a light. This piece is fully original in color, and it is also fully struck with razor-sharp definition to even the most intricate elements of the design.

According to Jeff Ambio in an as-yet-unpublished manuscript on Two-Cent pieces, the proof 1870 has an extant population of only 440-540 coins from an approximate mintage of 1,000+ pieces. Such an estimate means that this issue suffered a much higher rate of attrition than most other proof Two-Cent pieces. Most survivors grade no higher than Proof-64 or, at best, Proof-65 Red and Brown. Full Red Gems are very scarce, and coins that grade Proof-66 or finer are nothing short of rare. The present example with a + designation as part of the grade is the single finest certified at PCGS.

PCGS# 3644.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer.

From the Platinum Star PCGS Registry Set of Two-Cent Pieces.

High-Condition Census Proof 1868 Two-Cent Piece



- 237 1868 Proof-66 RD Cameo (PCGS). Secure Holder. Gorgeous reddish-rose color blankets both sides of this originally and carefully preserved Gem. Bold field-to-device contrast is a very rare attribute in a proof Two-Cent piece of any date, and this 1868 has the added distinction of smooth, premium Gem surfaces. Fully struck with awe-inspiring eye appeal, this coin belongs at the center of another high-ranked set on the PCGS Registry. Among the finest known!

PCGS# 83638.

PCGS Population: just 3; with a lone Proof-67 RD Cameo finer.

From the Platinum Star PCGS Registry Set of Two-Cent Pieces.



- 241 1870 Proof-65+ RD (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. A second premium quality Gem from the Platinum Star Collection, this proof 1870 is fully struck with overall smooth-looking surfaces. The color is attractive and original in a blend of olive-orange and rose-grown shades. Almost certainly a Proof-66 RD were it not for a single trivial contact mark over the right-reverse wreath.

PCGS# 9631

PCGS Population: 1 (1) with a single contact mark over the right-reverse wreath.

From the Platinum Star PCGS Registry Set of Two-Cent Pieces.



- 242 1870 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. The fine Two-Cent piece-work, showing strike delivery of more than 1 mill lion across the TS-D is a genuine perfect offering at all Mint fine-grades. Most such pieces exhibit a light but easily surface, with red but perhaps seldom a noticeable second die bludge. Numerous, perhaps 1 and 1/2 million coins of this date are produced full faces to both sides; an otherwise uniform orange color, showing uncounted pale-red fleckiness on the reverse. The obverse is a far better study, but the reverse is sharp, abundant, and both sides are equally free of secondary blemishes.

PCGS# 9631

PCGS Population: 1 (1) with a single contact mark over the right-reverse wreath.

From the Platinum Star PCGS Registry Set of Two-Cent Pieces.



- 243 1871 Proof-66 RD Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Conditionally rare as a premium-quality, full Red Gem, this 1871 also has the distinction of having the only Cameo designation that PCGS has yet to award to a proof Two-Cent piece of this date. Indeed, the finish is boldly contrasted between satiny, fully impressed devices and glassy, well-mirrored fields. A tinge of pale-pinkiridescence enhances otherwise autumn-orange surfaces, the color original and highly attractive. If any proof 1871 Two-Cent piece has a chance of establishing a new auction record for the issue, this stunning Cameo-finish Gem is it.

PCGS# 9631

PCGS Population: 1 (1) with a single contact mark over the right-reverse wreath.

From the Platinum Star PCGS Registry Set of Two-Cent Pieces.



- 244 1871 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. A semi key-date issue in its series, the 1871 Two-Cent piece is a lower-mintage delivery with just 721,250 business strikes produced. As a full Red Gem, the coin we offer here is very rare from a condition standpoint and numbers among the finest known. Bathed in satiny, autumn orange luster, both sides are fully original and very appealing. Bold-to-sharp in strike, with nary a detracting blemish to report.

PCGS# 9631

PCGS Population: 1 (1) with a single contact mark over the right-reverse wreath.

From the Platinum Star PCGS Registry Set of Two-Cent Pieces.



- 245 1872 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Enjoying strong demand at all levels of preservation, the proof 1872 is often substituted for a rare Mint State coin high-grade date sets of Two-Cent pieces. This premium Gem would make an impressive addition to any collection, combining as it does near-pristine surfaces with gorgeous olive-orange color. Fully struck, as well, and easily among the finest examples of the issue ever to cross this catalog's desk.

PCGS# 9631

PCGS Population: 1 (1) with a single contact mark over the right-reverse wreath.

From the Platinum Star PCGS Registry Set of Two-Cent Pieces.

PCGS-Certified Gem Full Red 1872 Two-Cent Piece

At the Top of Condition Census for this Rare, Key-Date Issue



- 246** 1872 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Secure Holder. Although Congress did not abolish the Two-Cent piece until early 1873 (through the Mint Act of February 12, 1873), the year 1872 is the last in which the Mint actually produced business strike coins of this type. Why it did so is a mystery since by the early 1870s the Two-Cent piece was no longer a popular denomination in circulation. In keeping with the fact, the Philadelphia Mint struck only 65,000 Two-Cent pieces for circulation in 1872. This date is by far the rarest in the business strike Two-Cent series both in terms of total number of coins known and number of coins extant in Mint State.

An amazing highlight of the Platinum Star Collection, this premium-quality Gem is tied for Condition Census #1 for the issue with only two other MS-66 RDs listed at PCGS. Lovely rose-red luster flows over both sides in the absence of detracting abrasions. The surfaces are a bit mellow, as befits the issue, but the overall eye appeal is superior to that of any other business strike 1872 Two-Cent piece that this cataloger has ever handled. Sharply struck, as well, with a few trivial obverse flyspecks that hardly detract. An important and highly desirable coin.

PCGS# 3614.

PCGS Population: just 3; 0 finer.

From the Platinum Star PCGS Registry Set of Two-Cent Pieces.

Pop 1/0 Proof 1873 Closed 3 Two-Cent Piece

A Stunning Proof-67 RD Certified by PCGS Secure



- 247** 1873 Closed 3. Proof-67 RD (PCGS). Secure Holder. The 1873 Two-Cent piece is a proof-only issue with examples known with both the Closed 3 and Open 3 date logotypes. The Closed 3 is the original that represents the final delivery in the regular issue Two-Cent series. Since the United States Mint of the early 1870s did not keep records on the number of proof minor coins struck, we can only estimate the mintage for the 1873 Closed 3. At least 600 specimens were delivered for sale as part of the year's silver and minor coin proof sets, but the number of coins extant suggest that upward of a couple of hundred additional pieces may have been struck for individual sale. In this cataloger's opinion, therefore, the original mintage of this issue can be estimated as 600-800 pieces.

The 1873 Closed 3 is an interesting issue in terms of relative rarity within the Two-Cent series. In terms of total number of coins extant the 1873 Closed 3 is among the more plentiful proofs of its type. This issue is an important condition rarity, however, with Gem full Red coins being rarer than those of the proof 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871 and 1872 issues. At the superb Gem level of preservation, this awe-inspiring specimen ranks as the single-finest 1873 Closed 3 known to PCGS. Bursting with full, original, reddish-orange color, both sides are also possessed of a lovely semi-reflective finish. The strike is razor sharp throughout, and there are no significant blemishes apart perhaps from a blush of pale-lilac tinting at the lower-reverse border. A stunning specimen with no known equal among proof 1873 Closed 3 Two-Cent pieces.

PCGS# 3653.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer.

From the Platinum Star PCGS Registry Set of Two-Cent Pieces. Earlier from Heritage's FUN Signature Sale, January 2005, lot 30125



- 248 1873 Closed 3. Proof-66 RD (PCGS). Secure Holder. Splendid Gem quality surfaces are free of both detracting contact marks and grade-limiting carbon. What this coin does possess in abundance, however, is original color in a warm rose-orange shade. A fully struck, expertly preserved and conditionally rare survivor from the final delivery in the regular issue Two Cent series of 1864-1873. Proof-only issue!

PCGS Population: 1 (this coin), 1 (another), 0 (others)
From the "Penny, Nickel and Dime" series of the Large Cents

ADDITIONAL TWO-CENT PIECES



- 249 1864 Two-Cent Piece Large Motto MS-66 RD (PCGS). OGH. Among the finest known, but this popular business coin also has been given as a wedding or commemorative coin. A high-quality, superb specimen, an early example of an early, present medium-rare issue in fine condition. There are some but a few typical superficial marks, and a bold red stamp, which does ample justice to the design. Worthy of a gold find.

PCGS Population: 1 (this coin), 1 (another), 0 (others)

- 250 1864 Large Motto MS-66 RB (NGC). Gorgeously handsome, brilliant surfaces, free of both detracting contact marks and the surface stain under a light. Bold red stamp in strike, and free of any other blemishes. This coin is of a solid, beautiful, superb quality, for business quality, type purposes.

PCGS #1

- 251 1864 Large Motto MS-64 RD (PCGS). A superbly impressed, frosty textured piece awash in vivid golden-orange luster. A carbon spot in the upper-obverse field is noted, and it may be the only impediment to a full Gem rating.

PCGS #1



- 252 1867 Proof-66 BN (NGC). Olive-copper surfaces are fully struck from the dies with nary a detracting blemish to report. Light mottling to the color is not readily evident at all angles.

PCGS #1

From the "Penny, Nickel and Dime" series of the Large Cents

- 253 1867 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Light pale-pink color with minimal mellowing to a glossy brown shade. This coin is nearly in the full Red category, and there are also few blemishes precluding an even higher numeric grade. Shimmering mint reflectivity is another praiseworthy attribute.

PCGS #1

- 254 1870 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Glossy-textured surfaces exhibit no dissonant lavender-copper toning to plentiful reddish-orange luster. Sharply struck throughout with only a few wispy blemishes that largely stay away from the prime focal areas.

PCGS #1



- 255 1871 Proof-65 RD (NGC). CAC. OH. Gorgeous Gem full Red surfaces are possessed of medium-orange color to all areas. Nicely mirrored in finish, with a full strike and nary a detracting blemish to report. In addition to being a conditionally rare coin in its own right, this proof 1871 is of even further desirability given the semi key-date status of the business strike 1871 Two-Cent piece of the final Mint State grades.

PCGS #1

From the "Penny, Nickel and Dime" series of the Large Cents

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES



- 256 1851-O MS-65 (PCGS). Eagerly sought at all levels of preservation due to its status as the sole mintmarked issue of this denomination, the 1851-O Trime is particularly prized in the finest Mint State grades. This conditionally scarce Gem is untuned with full, billowy, softly frosted luster to both sides. Well struck, exceptionally smooth and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced collection.

PCGS# 3665.

PCGS Population: 96; just 16 finer through MS-66+
From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 257 1852 FS-801 (FS-002.5). Doubled Die Reverse, MS-62 (PCGS). The only major Doubled Die variety in the Silver Three-Cent series, FS-801 is attributable by looking at the lower curve of the reverse C device and the adjacent stars. Silver-gray obverse toning with a splash of olive-gold iridescence, the reverse is more warmly patinated in a reddish-gray hue. Both sides are free of individually distracting abrasions, leaving it to slightly muted luster to explain the BU grade.

PCGS# 38576.

PCGS Population (FS-801 designated only): just 3 coin in all grades, this MS-62 being the only Mint State example.



- 258 1855 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. The 1855 (just 139,000 pieces produced) is the rarest Type II Trime, itself a conditionally challenging design that can be difficult to locate in the finer Mint State grades. This satiny, sharply struck near-Gem is splashed with iridescence silver-olive, pale-pink and powder-blue toning.

PCGS# 3671.

PCGS Population: 44; just 16 finer.



- 259 1857 Proof-65 (NGC). Deeply patinated, charcoal-gray surfaces are free of outwardly noticeable blemishes. Fully struck from the dies, with hints of a reflective finish that are best appreciated with the aid of a strong light. The scarce 1857 Trime has an unknown, although presumably limited mintage. This is one of the final years in which the United States Mint did not keep records on proof production figures.

NGC# 3637.

NGC Census: 13; just 6 finer through Proof-67

- 260 1862 MS-62 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Olive-lilac in tone, the surfaces also exhibit blushes of bolder charcoal-blue color here and there at the borders.

PCGS# 3680.



- 261 1863 Proof-67 ★ Cameo (NGC). A scarce Civil War-era proof, this 1863 Trime has the added distinction of being a conditionally rare Superb Gem. Silky-smooth surfaces are free of even trivial blemishes, and they are also free of all but the lightest iridescent toning in isolated peripheral areas. Nicely cameoed in finish, with eye appeal to spare. Unique grade from NGC!

PCGS# 9312

NGC Census: not 1 in all grades with both ★ and CAMFO designations.



- 262 1872 MS-66 PL (NGC). Final year of issue for the business strike Three-Cent Silver series, the 1872 is a coin that is rarely offered even in worn condition. For starters, only 1,000 examples of this issue were forthcoming from the Philadelphia Mint. Second, attrition was high during an era when this denomination no longer saw widespread circulation, and it is likely that many examples were subsequently melted in the Mint.

An early strike from these dies, the present Gem exhibits a fully prooflike finish with considerable cameo-like contrast between the fields and devices. Both sides are exceptionally well preserved with nary a detracting abrasion to report. Minimally patinated and very appealing, this Condition Census piece represents a fleeting buying opportunity for the advanced collector of 19th century U.S. coinage.

PCGS# 3693.

NGC Census: just 2; with a lone MS-67 PL finer.



- 263 1873 Closed 3, Proof-65 (NGC). Well mirrored fields shimmer subtly beneath a full endowment of charcoal-rose patina. The devices are sharply struck, and they also possess a satiny texture that seems to suggest a cameo finish from the dies. Conditionally scarce for this final year, proof-only issue in the Silver Three Cent series.

PCGS# 108022



- 269 1883 Proof-68 (NGC). Warmly patinated surfaces exhibit golden apricot patina that deepens in shade toward the borders. This piece is fully struck, and its surfaces are so smooth as to readily uphold the validity of the Superb Gem grade. Unsurpassable technical quality for a proof 3CN of this date.

PCGS# 1089

Certified B.C.G. and S.C.C. Examination with R with none finer

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

- 264 1868 Proof-65 (PCGS). Lustrous apart from the lightest silvery tinting here and there, otherwise satiny surfaces reveal appreciable semi-brilliance in the field.

PCGS# 1080

- 265 1872 Proof-66 (PCGS). Fully struck with a somewhat satiny texture, both sides are to the contrary of the usual proof endowment. We see powder-blue silvery tints, and rose gold tones that are most vivid in and near the designs.

PCGS# 1080

- 266 1875 Proof-65 (NGC). Intrinsically pure from the lightest pale-gold tinting to a medium rose that colors all but struck with a bright semi-brilliant finish. It is well finished in all respects and is a specimen to be guarded.

PCGS# 1080



- 267 1872 Proof-64 (PCGS), CAC. A silver-white specimen that is best expertly produced and carefully preserved. The 1872 is among the more popular dates in the 3CN series as it is a proof-only issue with an approximate mintage of only 116 pieces.

PCGS# 1080



- 268 1880 MS-67 (PCGS), OGH. An issue that we seldom offer in any grade, the business strike 1880 3CN is a low mintage affair with just 21,000 pieces delivered. Satiny and sully struck, this virtually untuned example is tied for finest-certified honors at PCGS Superb!

PCGS# 1748

PCGS Population: 32, 0 finer

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES



- 270 1866 Rays, MS-65 (PCGS). A golden-ringed Gem that offers uncommonly bold striking detail and scarce Gem quality in a first-year Shield Nickel. Given the brevity of the Rays design, this satiny piece is sure to be of keen interest to the high-grade type collector.

PCGS# 1080

- 271 1867 Rays, MS-64 (NGC). Smooth, medium-gray surfaces are limited in grade by overall muting to the luster. Bold-to-sharp in strike, with an interesting pattern of die cracks (as struck) around the reverse periphery. Popular for type purposes, the 1867 is the first Shield Nickel of the Rays reverse design.

PCGS# 1080

- 272 1879/8 Proof-63 (PCGS). Golden-toned surfaces are fully struck with shimmering semi-reflectivity to the finish.

PCGS# 1080

- 273 1879 Proof-65 (PCGS). Attractively toned, both sides are dusted with golden-orange and silver-tan iridescence, the more vivid color largely confined to the peripheries. A fully struck, satin-to-semi-reflective proof that would fit nicely into a high-grade type or date set.

PCGS# 1080

- 274 1879 Proof-65 (PCGS). A fully detailed, semi-reflective Gem that makes a very nice impression on the eye. Both sides are minimally toned with delicate silver-apricot iridescence that further enhances the eye appeal.

PCGS# 1080

- 275 1881 Proof-62 (PCGS). With a full strike to untuned, silver-gray features, light chatter to the surfaces is all that precludes a Choice grade.

PCGS# 1080

- 276 A Complete Set of Proof Liberty Nickels, 1883-1912, Proof-64 (PCGS). All examples are individually certified, many in "Old Green Holders." Most coins are untuned or minimally patinated. Worthy of a close look! (Total: 31 coins)



- 277 1884 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. One of the more elusive Liberty Nickels even in worn condition, the 1884 is rarely offered in the finest Mint State grades. Indeed, this is a stunning Gem with exceptionally smooth, nearly Superb surfaces. Shimmering with satiny luster, both sides are brilliant with a sharp-to-full strike.

PCGS# 3845.

NGC Census: just 16; with a lone MS-67 finer.



- 278 1884 MS-66 (NGC). Overall sharply struck, both sides also possess satiny mint bloom and a smooth-looking sheen that are sure to be of interest to the high-grade type collector. A bit of light, iridescent, pale-rose toning is largely confined to the obverse, and even on that side of the coin the color is not evident at all angles.

PCGS# 3845.

NGC Census: 16; with a lone MS-67 finer.

- 279 1885 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). Fully struck and satiny in texture, the devices offer appreciable contrast to well-mirrored fields. Veiled in delicate golden iridescence, this lovely Gem would fit nicely into any high-grade type or date set. Do not forget the low-mintage, key-date status of the business strike 1885 Nickel when considering this lot!

PCGS# 3883.

- 280 1885 Proof-63 (NGC). Crisply impressed with sharp-to-full definition on both sides, this piece also offers a pleasing satin-to-semi-reflective finish from the dies. Minimally patinated, and also largely free of even trivial blemishes.

PCGS# 3883.

- 281 1887 MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny. Gem-quality surfaces are dusted with delicate champagne-pink iridescence. A few trivial obverse flyspecks are easily overlooked at most angles.

PCGS# 3848.

- 282 1889 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. Minimally patinated features are fully struck with ashimmering semi-reflective finish in the fields.

PCGS# 3887.



- 283 1893 Proof-65 Deep Cameo (PCGS). This fully struck, awe-inspiring Gem possesses an exceptional degree of field-to-device contrast in a proof Liberty Nickel of this date. Brilliant and beautiful!

PCGS# 93891.

PCGS Population: just 3 in all grades with a DCAM designation as part of the grade, the finest example of which is a Proof-67.

- 284 1899 Proof-66 (PCGS). Lovely golden iridescence is more pronounced on the reverse. Both sides are fully struck throughout, the surfaces virtually blemish free with a radiant, uniformly mirrored finish.

PCGS# 3897.



- 285 1906 MS-66 (PCGS). This top-of-the-pop Gem is sharply struck throughout with flowing, softly frosted luster. Minimally patinated, a few trivial flyspecks are also easy to overlook.

PCGS# 3867.

PCGS Population: just 3; 0 finer.

- 286 1907 MS-65 (NGC). Satiny, minimally patinated features are sharply impressed in all but one or two isolated areas of the reverse design.

PCGS# 3868.

- 287 1911 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Lightly toned in golden iridescence, both sides are fully impressed with appreciable field-to-device contrast. Pretty!

PCGS# 83909.

NGC Census: 15 just 8 finer as Cameo

- 288 1912 MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous satin-to-softly frosted surfaces are minimally marked and comfortably graded as Gem. The strike is sharp throughout, an uncommon attribute for a business strike Liberty Nickel.

PCGS# 3871.

- 289 1913 Type II. FS-1801 (FS-014.86). Doubled Die Reverse. AU-58 (PCGS). Silver-gray surfaces are smooth, minimally worn and nearly in the full Mint State category.

PCGS# 18430.

- 290 1913-S Type II. Good-4 (ICG). Well worn, yet with some bolder definition remaining to the obverse portrait and the reverse bison. The S mintmark is clear, and most digits in the date are discernible with patience. Key-date issue!

PCGS# 3923.

Near-Gem 1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel



- 291 1918/7-D FS-101 (FS-016.5), MS-64 (NGC). Condition Varies quality for an overdate that can be difficult to locate even in lower circulated grades, this far from near-Gem represents an obviously important bidding opportunity for the advanced Buffalo Nickel collector. Both sides are fully known with a final "being shown to the finish. The strike is superior for the variety, being bold-to-sharp in all areas; the overall high-relief perhaps the most impressive features in this regard. Veiled in warm silver-gray iridescence, the surfaces also reveal areas of highlights of golden-apricot color. There is hardly a blemish in evidence, as the assigned grade could probably suggest, and a small, round, scratch-like mark on the bison's belly is as struck. Exceptional quality and eye appeal in a 1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel.

Price \$500

Photo courtesy of the American Numismatic Association

Rarely Offered Near-Mint 1918/7-D Nickel



- 292 1918/7-D FS-101 (FS-016.5), AU-58 (NGC). This is a very rare overdate that eluded numismatists for more than a decade after it was produced. The 1918/7-D resulted from the Philadelphia Mint's simultaneous preparation of 1917-dated and 1918-dated Buffalo Nickel dies at the end of the former year. One of these obverse dies was first sunk from a 1917-dated hub but then subsequently rehubbed from a 1918-dated hub. Shipped west to the Denver Mint, the overdate obverse was used to strike an unknown number of 1918/7-D Nickels.

Given the paucity of survivors in numismatic hands, the original mintage of the 1918/7-D must have been very small. The first examples were not identified until 1931, further compounding the rarity of high-grade survivors in today's numismatic market. At the near-Mint level, the coin we offer here is certainly far finer than the typical survivor. The surfaces reveal only minimal wear that leaves plenty of bold-to-sharp definition in most areas. The toning is mostly silver-gray in hue, although more direct angles call forth vivid golden-apricot undertones that are particularly pronounced on the reverse. A few wispy blemishes notwithstanding, the surfaces are overall smooth and possessed of uncommonly strong eye appeal for this elusive overdate. A rare find for the advanced Buffalo Nickel specialist.

PCGS# 1319



- 293 1918/7-D FS-101 (FS-016.5), VF-25 (PCGS). A second example of this elusive overdate Nickel, both sides are possessed of subtle olive highlights to otherwise evenly patinated, silver-gray surfaces. Presenting very well at the VF grade level, especially on the obverse, with a bold-to-sharp strike throughout.

PCGS# 3939.

- 294 1918 MS-65 (PCGS). Softly frosted, almost matte-like luster blankets both sides of this brilliant Gem. Generally smooth, especially on the obverse, with a bold-to-sharp strike throughout.

PCGS# 3937.

- 295 Lot of (3) 1919 Buffalo Nickels. MS-65 (NGC). OH. All exhibit light iridescent overtones to lustrous, satiny surfaces.

PCGS# 3941.

- 296 1921 MS-65 (PCGS). Coruscant satin luster shines forth powerfully in the absence of both toning and worrisome blemishes. A captivating Gem.

PCGS# 3947.

Important Strike and Condition Rarity 1925-S Buffalo 5C



- 297 1925-S MS-65 (NGC). Severe deficiencies with the strike explain why the 1925-S is one of the most challenging Buffalo Nickels to locate in the finer circulated and Mint State grades. Low-end Uncs can be had without too much difficulty, to be sure, but above the MS-64 level this issue develops into one of the leading condition rarities of the type. We offer here a superior-quality Gem with an overall bold strike that is actually fairly sharp (for the issue) on the bison's head and shoulder. Billowy mint luster is also readily evident on both sides, and it is dressed in lovely golden-gray patina. There are no worrisome blemishes, and the validity of the Gem grade is assured in our minds. An important opportunity for the advanced Buffalo Nickel collector to fill that hole for the 1925-S in their set.

PCGS# 3956.

NGC Census: just 22; with a mere two finer in MS-66. The corresponding PCGS population is similar at 18/1.



- 298 1927 MS-67 (NGC). An impressive condition rarity, this '27-P Nickel is fully Superb with radiant satin luster to brilliant-white features. Sharply struck, as well, with nary a distracting abrasion or other blemish in evidence. Exquisite!

PCGS# 3960.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: only 16; none are finer at either service.



- 299 1930 MS-67 (PCGS). Bathed in multiple colors of iridescent toning, both sides are also possessed of full satiny mint luster. A boldly struck, top-of-the-pop Superb Gem.

PCGS# 3969.

PCGS Population: 31, 0 finer.

- 300 1935 FS-801 (FS-018). Doubled Die Reverse. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. Light sandy-olive patina to both sides, the surfaces boldly defined with no significant blemishes at the Choice EF grade level. Writing in the 2009 edition of the book *CherryPickers' Guide to Rare Die Varieties of United States Coins*, Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton assert, "This variety is extremely rare in any grade above Very Fine."

PCGS# 9197.



- 301 1936-D FS-901 (FS-019). 3 1/2-Legged. EF-45 (PCGS). Similar to the famous 1937 D 3-Legged both in appearance and means of production, the 1936-D 3 1/2-Legged Nickel is the result of overzealous die polishing on the part of Mint employees. In the specific case of this error, however, the die polishing only removed half of the middle portion of the bison's right foreleg. This conditionally scarce survivor reveals only light wear to overall bold-looking devices. The all-important error is easily seen on the reverse, as the surfaces are lightly and evenly toned in golden-gray patina. Free of significant abrasions, as well, with a very nice "look" at the upper reaches of EF.

PCGS# 38471.

PCGS Population: just 8; with a further eight finer, only one of which is Mint State.



- 302 1936-D FS-901 (FS-019), 3 1/2-Legged, VF-35 (PCGS). There is a lot of "meat" on this coin for a Choice VF; the strike sharp and the wear both light and evenly distributed throughout. Time in circulation has also not imparted any detracting abrasions, and the only blemishes of note—they are very minor, in fact—are a few swirls of variegated color on the reverse over and around the bison's hindquarter. Mostly silver-olive in tone, with a lovely appearance for a mid-grade survivor of this scarce and popular Buffalo Nickel error.

(PCGS# 9198)
PCGS# 9198



- 303 1936-D FS-901 (FS-019), 3 1/2-Legged, VF-27 (PCGS). An evenly patinated, above-average example with an especially maximum date abrasion. A somewhat detail continuously bold in the left breast field, and the dominant features of the bison (eye) is steadily shown in the intended way.

- 304 1936-D FS-901 (FS-019), 3 1/2-Legged, Fine-15 (PCGS). Light fine surface, in line of both detracting surface and single left compression abrasions. For the grade, a bold-looking and aesthetically appealing representative of this somewhat 3 1/2-Legged Nickel.

(PCGS# 9198)

- 305 1936-D FS-901 (FS-019), 3 1/2-Legged, Fine-15 (ANACS). Olive gray surfaces are well defined for the grade with hardly any abrasions or detracting the eye. Superior eye appeal for Buffalo Nick of that low appreciable circulation. A scratch on the front of the ANACS holder is noted and, however, is visible in the image of the coin's obverse in our online catalog for this sale.

(PCGS# 9198)

- 306 1936-D FS-901 (FS-019), 3 1/2-Legged, Fine-12 (PCGS). Blotches of sandy-tan patina are most readily evident near the left obverse border; the majority of the surface areas on both sides exhibiting a lighter silver-gray sheen. Scattered abrasions are more conspicuous on the obverse, but none are worthy of individual attention in a well circulated Nickel of this type. A bold date and clear diagonal for the reverse error are particularly praiseworthy attributes.

(PCGS# 9198)

- 307 1936-D FS-901 (FS-019), 3 1/2-Legged, Fine-12 (ANACS). Pale olive outlines to some of the devices notwithstanding, the outward appearance of this coin is largely one of even silver gray color. Suitably bold in detail, with a few minor abrasions in the center of the obverse that are not all that significant for a Buffalo Nickel at the Fine grade level. One of several appealing examples of the variety that we are offering in this sale, this ANACS-certified survivor is sure to appeal to specialized collectors.

(PCGS# 9198)

- 308 1937-D MS-67 (NGC). Satin-to-semi-reflective features are aglow with radiant brilliance. Boldly struck with no detracting blemishes.

(PCGS# 9198)



- 309 1937-D FS-901 (FS-020.2), 3-Legged, MS-63 (PCGS). Smooth, satiny surfaces are solidly graded as Choice Mint State. There really are no blemishes of note to either side, leaving it to perhaps slight muting to the surfaces to preclude an even higher grade. A well-struck, silver-gray example of the popular 3-Legged Nickel.

(PCGS# 9198)



- 310 1937-D FS-901 (FS-020.2), 3-Legged, MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Boldly defined at the BU grade level, especially on the obverse, we note only characteristic softness of detail to the reverse bison. The latter feature probably explains why this coin did not secure a Choice rating, as the surfaces are suitably lustrous with no abrasions or other blemishes of note. Nicely toned in rose-apricot (redness), and sure to serve with distinction in either an advanced Buffalo Nickel set or a specialized error collection.

(PCGS# 9198)

- 311 1937-D FS-901 (FS-020.2), 3-Legged, AU-58 (NGC). Warm olive-gray patina to both sides, the color appearing to deepen a bit toward the left borders. A bit of light, wispy carbon is easily over looked, and there are no abrasions of note. Accuracy alone compels us to mention a small planchet flaw on the Native American's chin that is an as-struck feature.

(PCGS# 9198)

- 312 1937-D FS-901 (FS-020.2), 3-Legged, AU-55 (NGC). Sharply defined with minimal wear and no worrisome blemishes, this is a very appealing 3-Legged Nickel at the upper reaches of AU.

(PCGS# 9198)

- 313 1937-D FS-901 (FS-020.2), 3-Legged, AU-50 (PCGS). Lightly worn, yet overall boldly defined, this coin also offers smooth surfaces and pretty golden toning at the AU grade level.

(PCGS# 9198)

- 314 1937-D FS-901 (FS-020.2), 3-Legged, EF-40 (NGC). Silver-gray surfaces with subtle highlights of sandy-tan tinting in the protected areas around a few of the devices. A boldly defined EF with no blemishes that are worthy of singular concern.

(PCGS# 9198)

- 315 1937-D FS-901 (FS-020.2), 3-Legged, VF-20 (NGC). An original piece with no worrisome blemishes and light olive-russet highlights to otherwise silver-gray features.

(PCGS# 9198)

- 316 1937-S MS-67 (PCGS). Minimally patinated, satin-textured features are fully impressed from rim-to-rim.

(PCGS# 9198)



- 317 1938 Proof-68 (PCGS). OGH. From the initial year of the Jefferson Nickel series comes this gorgeous, conditionally rare Superb Gem. Untoned with uniform mint brilliance to the finish, both sides are also devoid of even trivial detractors. A fully impressed specimen that belongs in the finest collection.

PCGS# 4175.

PCGS Population: just 11; none are finer regardless of finish.



- 318 1939 Reverse of 1938, Proof-68 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Silky-smooth surfaces are adorned with beautiful silver-rose, powder-blue and pale-gold iridescence. Uniformly mirrored in finish, with a full strike and the strongest technical merits available in a proof Jefferson Nickel of this date. Low pop!

PCGS# 4176.

PCGS Population: only 7; 0 finer.

- 319 1939 Reverse of 1938, Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. A smooth, semi-reflective Superb Gem dusted with light pale-silver tinting.

PCGS# 4176.

- 320 1940 FS-901 (FS-024). Reverse of 1938, Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. A rare hub variety, the Reverse of 1938 is only known on proof Jefferson Nickels dated 1940. This semi-brilliant Superb Gem is silky smooth in sheen with a more-or-less untoned "look" for both sides.

PCGS# 94177.

PCGS Population: just 15; with a lone Proof-68 finer.

- 321 Lot of (3) Proof 1940 Jefferson Nickels. As follows: Proof-67 (PCGS), with subtle multicolored undertones to otherwise sandy-rose peripheral toning; Proof-67 (NGC), otherwise dominant sandy-silver patina yields to lighter golden-blue tinting toward the centers; and a Proof-66 (PCGS), OGH, brilliant.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 322 1940 MS-67 (PCGS). OGH. Billowy satin-to-softly frosted luster is readily evident in the absence of both detracting abrasions and all but the lightest pale-silver tinting. The latter feature is confined to the upper-reverse field, leaving the balance of the surfaces brilliant.

PCGS# 4007.

PCGS Population: just 11; with a single example graded finer as MS-69.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 323 1940 MS-67 5FS (NGC). Lustrous and untoned, both sides exhibit a lovely silver-white sheen to a satiny mint finish. Sharp-to-dim in strike, and sure to appeal to the discerning Jefferson Nickel enthusiast.

PCGS# 84007.

NGC Census: just 22; none are finer with either a 5FS or 6FS designation.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 324 Lot of (4) Full Steps Jefferson Nickels. All examples are graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows: 1940 MS-66 FS; 1940-D MS-66 FS; 1940-S MS-66 FS; and a 1940-S MS-65 FS. A brilliant quarter with uniformly strong eye appeal.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 325 1945-P MS-67 (PCGS). A marvelously toned Superb Gem, both sides are aglow with vivid crimson-red, golden-orange, antique-gold, powder-blue and steel-lavender iridescence. Frosty and beautiful, this coin is sure to entice the toning enthusiast.

PCGS# 4025.

PCGS Population: 50; none are finer either with or without a Full Steps designation.



- 326 1946-D/D FS-501 (FS-031). Repunched Mintmark. MS-66 FS (PCGS). Second only to the 1942-D/Horizontal D, the 1946-D/D is one of the rarest Jefferson Nickel varieties in Mint State. The nicest example that this cataloger has seen in quite some time, this piece is a solid Gem with smooth surfaces and softly frosted luster. Dressed in delicate iridescent toning, this coin is destined for inclusion in the finest Jefferson Nickel variety set.

PCGS# 894029.

PCGS Population: just 13; with a single coin graded higher in MS-66 FS.

- 327 1947-S MS-66 5FS (NGC). Otherwise silver-gray surfaces reveal delicate iridescent gold highlights as the coin dips into light. Satiny, well struck and overall smooth.

PCGS# 84013.

NGC Census: just 1; none are finer with either a 5FS or 6FS designation.

- 328 1950-D MS-66 ★ (NGC). An album-toned beauty, both sides exhibit target-like patination in iridescent gold, powder-blue, salmon-pink and champagne-apricot colors. A delectable Gem that is sure to excite the Jefferson Nickel toning enthusiast.

PCGS# 4042.

NGC Census: just 7; only 3 finer in MS-67 ★.

- 329 1956 MS-66 FS (PCGS). Satiny silver-gray features are expectably smooth at the premium Gem grade.

PCGS# 84059.

PCGS Population: 43; with a lone MS-63 FS graded higher.

- 330 1964-D MS-66 5FS (NGC). Lovely orange-gold iridescence adorns the upper obverse and lower reverse of this satiny, minimally marked Gem.

PCGS# 84076.

NGC Census: just 3; only 2 finer in MS-67 5FS. There are no 6FS examples listed.

- 331 1964-D MS-65 5FS (NGC). Untoned and lustrous, with only a few trivial abrasions scattered about.

PCGS# 84076.

NGC Census: just 4; 7 finer (MS-67 5FS finest).

- 332 1969-S MS-64 5 Steps (ANACS). Uncommonly bold in strike for this challenging S-mint issue, we note only minimal softness of detail in and around the central reverse. Nicely toned, as well, with warm golden-apricot iridescence that is a bit more evenly distributed on the reverse.

PCGS#4083

- 333 1977-S Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS). As struck and simply exquisite, this proof 1977-S Nickel is in very select company at the apex of the numismatic grading scale.

PCGS#3938

- 334 1979-S Type I. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Untoned and expertly preserved, we note extremely bold field-to-device contrast on both sides.

PCGS#914

PCGS#914

- 335 1981-S Type I. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS). A pristine specimen with heavily frosted devices set atop illuminable depth of reflectivity in the fields.

PCGS#3011

PCGS#3011



- 336 1982-S Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS). A fine proof 5-cent coin, the Jefferson Memorial reverse is a striking example of a brilliant, well-preserved, and well-graded coin.

PCGS#3011

PCGS#3011

HALF DIMES

Please see lot 1003 in this catalog for a 1794 Half Dime in Mc MS-67 from the Cardinal Collection Mint State Set of 1794 United States Coinage.

- 337 1795 LM-8, V-8A. Rarity-5. Curved Clip Planchet #630—Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). The obverse is struck on a planchet with a shallow, curved clipped rim just past the 6 o'clock position on the obverse. The rim is irregularly indented in the lower-left and upper-right quadrants, but it is considerably better elsewhere. Untoned, just free of unsightly, noticeable abrasions, a light gray patina on the surface points to a light cleaning.

NGC#1003



- 338 1795 LM-5, V-9, Rarity-6, EF-40 (NGC). OH. Steel-gray surfaces are richly toned throughout. The obverse exhibits numerous clashmarks (as struck) that are indicative of the variety, and a series of adjustment marks in the center of the reverse are also made. Even so, the overall definition is suitably bold for the type, a feature that light wear is also unable to truly inhibit. There are no abrasions or other blemishes of note. According to Russell J. Logan and John W. McClokey in the book *Federal Half Dimes 1792-1837* (1998), the 1795 LM-6 is "A rare die marriage that is difficult to obtain in any grade."

PCGS#4083

- 339 1796 LM-1, V-1. Rarity-3. LIKERTY. AU Details—Obverse Planchet Flaw (NGC). A conditionally die marriage, the 1796 LM-1 Half Dime is usually offered well worn. The present example is only lightly circulated, however, and the overall definition is quite sharp for the type. Bold reverse die cracks (as struck) from the rim at 2 and 10 o'clock have resulted in a softer strike to the eagle's right (wing) and breast, respectively. Generally untoned, and free of significant blemishes apart from an obverse grease streak (also as made) that is most readily evident in the center as well as near the lower-left border.

PCGS#4083

- 340 1796 LM-1, V-1. Rarity-3. Genuine—Code 98, Damage (PCGS). Mostly silver-gray in tone, a few splashes of russet color are confined to isolated peripheral areas on the reverse. The damage alluded to through PCGS's use of the Code 98 designation is not readily evident, although glossy surfaces and light hairfining confirm that this coin has been cleaned. With all major devices well outlined, this is a more affordable offering for the advanced type collector. *Fine Details.*

PCGS#4083



- 341 1797 LM-2, V-4, Rarity-4, 16 Stars, VF-25 (PCGS). Sixteen stars around the obverse periphery identify this obverse die, while a sharp die crack (as struck) that bisects the letter E in UNITED on the reverse confirms the LM-2 marriage. A scarce variety in all grades, the present example is a well-balanced VF with even dove-gray patina to both sides. The strike is typical of the variety in that the central-reverse is quite blunt, but wear on both sides is evenly distributed, if moderate-to-heavy. A few tiny digs to Liberty's portrait and a thin pinscratch in the center of the reverse are noted.

PCGS#4083



- 342 1801 LM-2, V-1/2. Rarity-4. VF-30 (NGC). Silver-lavender patina blankets both sides of this mid-grade survivor. Well defined for the grade, with no abrasions of note. There is high, pronounced rim at the upper-reverse border. A scarce issue in the Draped Bust Half Dime series, the 1801 has an approximate mintage of just 27,760 pieces. Most survivors are in low grades.

PCGS# 4367

From Charles Steigewalt's sale of the George Crawford Collection, July 1894, lot 348; John Clapp; Clapp estate (1942); our sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, lot 902; American Numismatic Rarities' sale of the Allison Park Collection, August 2004, lot 275; and Stack's sale of March 2010, lot 611.



- 343 1831 LM-5, V-5. Rarity-1. MS-67 (NGC). Among the finest known for this otherwise readily obtainable die marriage of the 1831 Half Dime, this smooth-looking survivor is fully Superb in quality. Semi-prooflike in finish, the surfaces are adorned with lovely copper-olive iridescence that appears to drift toward the borders. Sharply struck, and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into the finest numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 4278

NGC Census (all die varieties): just 13; with a mere two finer, both of which are graded MS-68. From our sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, lot 91.

- 344 1833 LM-2, "V-9." Rarity-7. Net EF-40 (ANACS). AU Details—Cleaned. Discovered by Russell J. Logan in 1980, the 1833 LM-2 Half Dime is a major rarity with few examples known in any grade. We offer here a more affordable piece, one that is sure to still be of keen interest to the specialist. Boldly defined with splashes of gunmetal-gray patina to otherwise slate-gray surfaces.

PCGS# 4280



- 345 1837 Seated Liberty, No Stars, Large Date. MS-65 (PCGS). A very early die state, this coin exhibits bold triple punching to the digit 8 as well as sharp repunching on the other three digits in the date. The balance of the features are crisply delineated, and all areas are bathed in gorgeous satin-to-softly frosted luster. With smooth surfaces and a bright, silver-white sheen, this beautiful Gem comes highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced type set of first-year coinage.

PCGS# 4311

- 346 1848-O Large O. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Warm lilac-gray patina is enhanced by splashes of charcoal and golden-orange colors in isolated peripheral areas. Smooth and satiny, with a sharp strike that is a particularly impressive attribute for an early date coin from the New Orleans Mint. Scarce in all grades, the 1848-O (600,000 pieces produced) is quite rare in Mint State.

PCGS# 4340

PCGS Population: 15; 27 finer.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 347 1852-O MS-65 (NGC). A elusive issue in all grades, the 1852-O Half Dime (260,000 pieces produced) saw widespread melting during the run up in silver prices that characterized the early California Gold Rush era. Most of the examples that escaped destruction remained in circulation for many years, further explaining the rarity of Mint State survivors in numismatic circles. A remarkable Gem, this original, smooth-looking piece represents an important find for the advanced collector of Seated Liberty and/or New Orleans Mint coinage. Warm slate-gray patina blankets both sides, the surfaces also revealing more vivid apricot and lavender undertones as the coin rotates under a light. Such angles also call forth a bright satin-to-semi-prooflike finish. Suitably hold in strike for an early O-mint silver coin, this coin is solidly in the Condition Census for a very challenging issue.

PCGS# 4350

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 9, with a mere 4 (three finer (MS-66)) finer.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 348 1853 Arrows. MS-67 (NGC). The brevity of Arrows Seated Half Dime type and the conditionally challenging nature of even the high-mintage 1853 should be enough to convince even the most skeptical hider of the importance of this lot. A rare Superb Gem, this coin belongs in the finest type set or advanced collection of Seated Liberty coinage. Both sides are bathed in billowy mint frost that is further adorned by mostly pale-gold iridescence. Bolder highlights of champagne-apricot and powder-blue colors are confined to the peripheries. Speaking of the borders, they are exceptionally well struck for an 1850s Half Dime, and the detail is just as sharp elsewhere. Free of even trivial abrasions, it should come as no surprise to read that this coin is tied for finest-certified honors among 1853 Arrows Half Dimes listed at PCGS and NGC.

PCGS# 4356

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: 25; 0 finer.



- 349 1855-O Arrows, MS-64 (NGC). After striking more than 1.5 million coins in both 1853 and 1854, the New Orleans Mint delivered just 600,000 Half Dimes in 1855. This is the rarest issue in the short-lived Arrows subseries of 1853-1855, and examples are fairly scarce even in circulated grades. As a brilliant, satiny near-Gem the coin we offer here is quite rare from a condition standpoint. Overall sharp striking detail is a rare attribute in a Seated Half Dime from the mid- to late 1850s, and both sides are also praiseworthy due to an uncommon lack of significant abrasions.

NGC MS-64

Obverse and Reverse
From the Horwath Collection



- 350 1863 MS-66 (PCGS). Boldly struck and free of distracting sharp marks, this coin is a true gem. The obverse and reverse are both in superb condition. The obverse is a true gem, with a sharp, well-defined profile. The reverse is also in superb condition, with a sharp, well-defined profile. The coin is a true gem, with a sharp, well-defined profile.

PCGS MS-66

Obverse and Reverse
From the Horwath Collection

- 351 1857-O MS-65 (NGC). A very strong, well-struck coin, this is a true gem. The obverse and reverse are both in superb condition. The obverse is a true gem, with a sharp, well-defined profile. The reverse is also in superb condition, with a sharp, well-defined profile. The coin is a true gem, with a sharp, well-defined profile.

NGC MS-65

Obverse and Reverse
From the Horwath Collection

- 352 1858-O MS-64 (PCGS). With a bold, well-struck strike and free from significant abrasions, this coin is a true gem. The obverse and reverse are both in superb condition. The obverse is a true gem, with a sharp, well-defined profile. The reverse is also in superb condition, with a sharp, well-defined profile. The coin is a true gem, with a sharp, well-defined profile.

PCGS MS-64

Obverse and Reverse
From the Horwath Collection

- 353 1859 Proof-64 (NGC). Silver-lake obverse toning yields to warmer olive charcoal patina at the periphery as well as throughout much of the reverse. Fully struck and free of outwardly distracting blemishes, the 1859 is a one-year type in the Seated Half Dime series that displays a slightly modified version of the Stars Obverse design. Diagnostics of this design include hollow-center stars and a refined portrait.

PCGS MS-64

- 354 1860-O MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A delightful near-Gem, both sides are fully lustrous with a smooth, satiny texture to the surfaces. Boldly struck from the dies, with an overlay of delicate golden-apricot iridescence that provides lovely eye appeal. A popular issue for mintmarked type purposes, the 1860-O is the final New Orleans Mint Half Dime and the only one of the Legend Obverse type.

PCGS MS-64

Obverse and Reverse
From the Horwath Collection



- 355 1863 MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. Blended blue-gray and silver-gold patina blankets both sides and provides an attractively original look for this piece. More direct angles reveal the semi-profile finish for which many business strike 1863 Half Dimes are known and there is even some cameo-like contrast between the fields and devices. Bold to sharp in strike, with nary a distracting abrasion to report. Original mintage: just 18,000 pieces.

PCGS MS-66

Obverse and Reverse
From the Horwath Collection

- 356 1866 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC). A boldly contrasted specimen with streaks of olive-russet iridescence to the obverse. The reverse is untuned apart from a bit of delicate golden-olive tinting at the border.

NGC MS-64

Obverse and Reverse
From the Horwath Collection

- 357 1867 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. With a mintage of just 8,000 pieces, the business strike 1867 Half Dime is an important find in all grades. We offer here a conditionally scarce near-Gem with original copper-rose iridescence to both sides. Fully profile in finish, with sharply impressed devices further enhancing already strong eye appeal.

PCGS MS-64

Obverse and Reverse
From the Horwath Collection

- 358 1868 MS-63 PL (NGC). Nicely mirrored in the fields, with more satin textured devices that provide cameo-like contrast at least on the obverse. There is only light toning to report, and it largely takes the form of pale silver tinting that is confined to the reverse.

NGC MS-63

Obverse and Reverse
From the Horwath Collection

- 359 1868-S MS-64 (NGC). CAC. A softly frosted, boldly struck example that combines a brilliant obverse with a reverse dressed in speckled olive-russet patina.

NGC MS-64

Obverse and Reverse
From the Horwath Collection



- 360 1873 MS-67 (NGC). CAC. OH. This final-year Half Dime is a conditionally rare Superb Gem with a veil of rich copper-rose patina to both sides. Highly lustrous with a softly frosted texture, the surfaces are free of even trivial distractions. A boldly struck beauty that belongs in the finest numismatic cabinet. Tied for Condition Census #1!

PCGS MS-67

Obverse and Reverse
From the Horwath Collection

DIMES

- 361 1797 JR-1. Rarity-4. Late Die State. 16 Stars. AG-3 (ANACS). As designated on the ANACS insert, this coin is a late state of the 1797 JR-1 dies with a sizeable cud die break (as made) at the lower-obverse border that appears to have even obliterated the date. Heavily worn, yet with much of the central design outlined.

PCGS# 4462.

- 362 1798/7 JR-1. Rarity-3. 16 Stars. VF Details—Scratches (NGC). All major design elements are discernible for this more affordable type candidate, although the peripheries are quite softly defined in isolated areas. Mottled steel-gray patina to both sides, the only individually mentionable blemishes being a handful of wispy scratches in and around the centers.

PCGS# 4468.

- 363 1807 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. VF-35 (PCGS). This is an original-looking example toned in blended copper-gray and steel-gray patina. A well-balanced VF with sufficiently bold detail for the type and freedom from outwardly distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 4480.

- 364 1820 JR-2. Rarity-3. Small O. EF-45 (PCGS). A popular variety with early Dime enthusiasts, the 1820 JR-2 is attributable by several dramatic "Office Boy" recuttings on the reverse. The present example is essentially untinted with a silver-gray sheen to both sides. Scattered abrasions are mostly commensurate with the grade, the devices also retaining ample boldness of detail despite having seen light circulation.

PCGS# 4493.

- 365 1824/2 JR-1. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS). Silver-gray surfaces reveal considerable semi-prooflike "flash" in the fields as the coin rotates under a light. A bit scuffy from time spent in circulation, yet silent on the subject of individually distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 4502.

Extremely Rare Proof Striking of the 1829 Capped Bust Dime



- 366 1829 JR-3. Small 10C. Proof-65 (NGC). An exceedingly rare issue in proof format, the 1829 Capped Bust Dime has a certified population of just seven specimens at PCGS and NGC combined. The exact number of coins struck will never be known as the United States Mint of the 1820s did not keep detailed records on proofs. As these special coins were made for inclusion in presentation and other master proof sets, it is likely that most of the coins struck have survived. If so, then the original mintage of this issue could not have been more than 10-15 coins.

It is perhaps surprising for such a rare, low-mintage issue that proof 1829 Dimes are known to have been struck from several different die marriages. We can understand this simply by remembering that proof coins struck in the United States Mint during the 1820s were made by special order at various times throughout the year. Mint personnel obviously utilizing whatever dies were close at hand to strike a few coins when they were tasked with doing so.

The present example is from the JR-3 die marriage, and it may be one of just two specimens known to have been struck from these dies. The proof credentials are impressive and include a broad border, crisply delineated beading just inside the borders and glassy, mirror-finish fields. The devices also possess razor-sharp definition in all areas, which is significant for a variety that is usually a bit lightly struck in the centers in business strike format. We also see some modest cameo-like contrast between the fields and devices, although the outward appearance is largely one of soft tannish-apricot iridescence. There is hardly a blemish of note, although a bit of old, light carbon on the reverse at the letters NITE in UNITED should serve as a useful pedigree marker. Very rare!

PCGS# 4548.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population (all die marriages): just 1; with a lone Proof-66 graded higher at PCGS

Vividly Toned Gem 1837 JR-4 Bust Dime

Ex: Pittman



- 367 1837 Capped Bust, JR-4, Rarity-1, MS-66 (NGC). An early die marriage to attribute, JR-4 is the only one of the four known varieties of the 1837 Capped Bust Dime that displays a "J" in the date. Writing in the 1980 book *Early United States Dimes 1796-1837*, the John Reich Collection Society accounts for only four or five Mint State survivors of this otherwise plentiful die marriage. Although other U.S. coin collectors have been confirmed since the mid 1990s, the possible count is still not too high. One of the few \$1 coins in the die marriage, and for the 1837 Capped Bust Dime issue, is available.

Beautifully struck, the reverse is covered in great vibrant blue, yellow, red, and orange rose iridescence. The reverse is equally attractive, with some nice orange to orange-red, purple blue, and other lavender colors. Virtually full of minty, soft, happy, and sparkling surfaces in other locations as well. The reverse is covered in a beautiful, iridescent, and full of minty, soft, happy, and sparkling surfaces in other locations as well. The reverse is covered in a beautiful, iridescent, and full of minty, soft, happy, and sparkling surfaces in other locations as well.

EX-1000

Ex-1000. The reverse is covered in a beautiful, iridescent, and full of minty, soft, happy, and sparkling surfaces in other locations as well. The reverse is covered in a beautiful, iridescent, and full of minty, soft, happy, and sparkling surfaces in other locations as well.



- 368 1837 Seated Liberty, Fortin-101a, Large Date, Repunched Date, MS-66 (NGC). Beautiful and beautiful. Dime surfaces are brilliant apart from a bluish tone, and turning along the lower right reverse border. With a tall strike and fully smooth surfaces, this is just near Seated Dime should be of interest in importance to the coin quality collector. The obverse is in an earlier die state of the popular Seated Liberty variety with a die crack (as struck) already evident from the rim below Liberty's foot.

EX-1000

- 369 1843-O Fortin-101, the only known dies, VF-25 (PCGS). Warmly patinated lavender gray surfaces are quite smooth despite having seen considerable circulation. The key date 1843-O (just 150,000 pieces produced) is a very challenging Seated Dime to locate in VF and higher grades.

EX-1000

- 370 1849-O Large O, AU-55 (NGC). Although obtainable with patience in lower grades, the 1849 O is a scarce-to-rare Seated Dime at and above the EF level. Here we offer a highly circulated Choice AU with original steel-gray patina on both sides. More direct angles also reveal intermingled highlights of reddish-rose iridescence, especially in the center of the reverse. The Large O variety is always found softly struck, as evidenced by this coin.

EX-1000

- 371 1854-O Arrows, MS-64 (NGC). OH. There is plenty of vibrancy to the satin luster that characterizes the finish of this coin, this despite the presence of deep, rich, steel-gray patina. Hints of more vivid gold, blue and rose iridescence do come into view at more direct angles, but there are no outwardly distracting abrasions in evidence. This may be a plentiful New Orleans Seated Dime in an absolute sense, but the 1854-O Arrows becomes scarce-to-rare in grades above VF. Mint State coins are particularly rare from a market availability standpoint due to the desirability for mintmarked type purposes.

EX-1000

From the Hershner Collection

Seldom-Offered Proof Striking of the 1855 Arrows Seated Dime



- 372 1855 Arrows, Proof-65 (NGC). A very rare proof issue with just 12-15 coins believed extant, the 1855 is of even further importance given the rarity of the Arrows, Stars Obverse Seated Dime as a proof type. This is a lovely Gem with mottled peripheral highlights of gold and lavender to otherwise even reddish-olive patina. Fully struck from the dies, and expertly preserved with hardly an outwardly noticeable blemish to either side. A loupe does reveal bold obverse hub doubling to the date and the arrows, which is the most readily identifiable diagnostic of the proof 1855 Dime.

EX-1000

Ex-1000. The reverse is covered in a beautiful, iridescent, and full of minty, soft, happy, and sparkling surfaces in other locations as well. The reverse is covered in a beautiful, iridescent, and full of minty, soft, happy, and sparkling surfaces in other locations as well.

- 373 1857-O Medium O. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC, OGH. Obtainable with patience in all circulated grades, the 1857-O is quite scarce in Mint State with the Medium O being more challenging to collect in high grades than the Large O. Wonderfully original, this semi-prooflike survivor is dusted with sandy-silver iridescence that yields to a bluish of much bolder cobalt-blue patina at the right-obverse border. Fully struck with sharp detail to the devices, an impressive pedigree is also a praiseworthy attribute for this lovely Stars Obverse Seated Dime.

PCGS# 4615.

PCGS Population (both mintmark varieties): 22, 19 finer.

From the Horseshoe Collection. Earlier from Henry Chapman's sale of the Matthew A. Stickney Collection, June 1907 and, much later, our sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, lot 1159.

- 374 1857-O Large O. MS-62 (NGC). With rich-looking toning in blended charcoal-blue and silver-lavender colors. The toning has enough of an iridescent quality to allow one to appreciate strong underlying reflectivity to the mint finish.

PCGS# 4615.

Rare and Intriguing 1859 Transitional Seated Dime

Judd-233



- 375 1859 Transitional. Judd-233, Pollock-280. Rarity-6+. Proof-63 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Although technically a pattern, the 1859 Judd-233 has long been considered an integral part of the regular issue Seated Dime series. This is a transitional pattern that combines the Stars Obverse design of 1840-1860 with the new Cereal Wreath reverse type introduced in 1860 and used through the series' end in 1891. Due to the combination of these two designs, the 1859 Judd-233 does not display the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on either side.

Examples of this transitional pattern are elusive in numismatic circles and usually appear at auction no more than a few times each year. Our first offering of the type for 2010, this lovely Choice specimen is near-fully brilliant with a bright silver-white sheen shining forth at most angles. Both sides are deeply mirrored in finish, but there is enough of a satin texture to the reverse wreath to impart a modest cameo appearance to that side of the coin. Razor sharp in strike, with only minor signs of handling to define the grade.

PCGS# 4749.

PCGS Population: just 3; 13 finer.



- 376 1860 Proof-68 Cameo (NGC). This important condition rarity numbers among the finest-known survivors of the proof 1860 Seated Dime, an issue that is much rarer in all grades than a mintage of 1,000 pieces might suggest. Radiant fields and softly frosted devices shine forth powerfully through an overlay of mottled reddish-pink, orange-apricot and cobalt-blue iridescence. The colors are more extensive and more vivid on the obverse. Both sides are equally full in strike, however, with surfaces that are so smooth as to suggest numismatic perfection. An awe-inspiring Superb Gem.

PCGS# 84753.

NGC's Cameo just 3; none are finer regardless of finish. There are no 1860 Seated Dimes certified finer than Proof 67 at PCGS.



- 377 1871 Proof-66 (NGC). OIL. This original Gem is layered in rich copper-russet, cobalt-blue and sandy-gray patina that is a bit more vivid on the obverse. Well mirrored in finish despite the depth of toning, with a sharp strike and no outwardly noticeable blemishes.

PCGS# 1164.

NGC's Cameo just 11; with a mere three finer than top Proof-68.

- 378 1873 No Arrows. Closed 3. Proof-65 (NGC). CAC. A richly original Gem with mottled charcoal-copper and antique-copper patina that yields to lighter silvery tinting over much of the reverse. More direct angles also call forth more vivid undertones, and they also allow one to appreciate shimmering reflectivity in the fields.

PCGS# 47166.



- 379 1873 Arrows. Proof-66 (NGC). There are only two proof issues in the short-lived Arrows, Legend Obverse Seated Dime series of 1873-1874, and both enjoy strong demand for high-quality type purposes. This first-year 1873 is a sharply struck Gem with warm, even, olive-pink iridescence to both sides. A nicely mirrored finish comes into view as the surfaces dip into a light.

PCGS# 47169.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: 14; with a mere three finer in NGC Proof-67.



- 380 1873 Arrows. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). Generally untinted in outward appearance, only at the borders do we see delicate iridescent toning in pale silver and gold hues. The devices are sharp-to full in strike, and they also possess a satiny texture that contrasts nicely with well-mirrored fields. Conditionally rare for this short-lived proof type in the Seated Liberty Dime series.

PCGS#81392

Seated Liberty Dime, 1873, Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). From the 1873-74 mint year, this is a very rare proof type in the Seated Liberty Dime series.

- 381 1874 Arrows. Proof-63 (PCGS). Otherwise silver tinted, the times exhibit blazes of warm sandy rose iridescence along the lower left borders on both sides. Sharply struck in input areas with no particularly worrisome blemishes in light of the assigned grade.

PCGS#4781



- 382 1880 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Full cameo surfaces exhibit rich diagonal copper film toning around lighter pale gold areas. Nicely contrasted in fields, with smoothly looking surfaces that are solidly proof-like as noted.

PCGS#4782

Seated Liberty Dime, 1880, Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).



- 383 1880 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Brilliant, olive-white surfaces are free of both toning and grade-limiting blemishes. A popular date in the later Seated Dime series, the 1880 has a combined proof and business strike mintage of just 37,375 pieces.

NGC#2787

Seated Liberty Dime, 1880, Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).



- 384 1881 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. An enchanting specimen, both sides are silky smooth in sheen and solidly graded in all regards. The devices are fully impressed from the dies, the strike also imparting modest cameo contrast to the finish. Essentially brilliant on the obverse, delicate champagne-pink iridescence is confined to the reverse where it deepens in shade just a bit toward the denticles. Worthy of a close look!

PCGS#4783

Seated Liberty Dime, 1881, Proof-66 (PCGS).

- 385 1886 MS-65 PL (NGC). Untoned with sharply impressed devices, the fields contrast appreciably with a semi-reflective finish.

PCGS#4784

Seated Liberty Dime, 1886, MS-65 PL (NGC).



- 386 1889 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH. Fully original with dominant rose gray patina, both sides also exhibit intermingled highlights of blue gray and champagne-apricot colors. The fields shimmer with a well mirrored finish, and more direct angles also reveal some semblance of a cameo finish. Sharply struck throughout, with no blemishes of note save for a tiny carbon fleck in the left-obverse field.

PCGS#4786

Seated Liberty Dime, 1889, Proof-66 (PCGS).

- 387 1890 MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant satin-white surfaces are silent on the subject of worrisome abrasions.

PCGS#4788



- 388 1893-S MS-65 (PCGS). A heavily circulated issue from the second year of the Barber Dime series, the 1893-S (2.4 million coins struck) is actually much rarer in Mint State than the low-mintage 1913-S and 1915-S. Conditionally rare at the Gem grade level, this piece is originally toned with blended antique-gold and copper-russet patina to the obverse. For the reverse we note a much lighter surface adorned with speckles of olive-russet iridescence. Lustrous and satiny, with no abrasions of note.

PCGS#4802

Seated Liberty Dime, 1893, MS-65 (PCGS).

From Heritage's Baltimore, MD Signature Sale, July 2003, lot 6605, the firm's Portland, OR Signature Sale, March 2004, lot 5535, the Dr. Steven L. Duckor Collection, Heritage's sale of the Mark Miller Registry Set of Barber Dimes, May 2009, lot 456 and the firm's FUN U.S. Coin Auction, January 2010, lot 738.

- 389 1898 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC). Pale-gold tinting is largely confined to the obverse of this fully struck, nicely contrasted specimen.

PCGS# 84882.



- 390 1898-O MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Rarer than the lower-mintage 1897-O, the 1898-O is actually the most challenging New Orleans Mint Barber Dime to locate in Mint State after only the 1894-O, 1895-O and 1896-O. This conditionally rare Gem is one of only 12-15 MS-65s believed extant per Jeff Ambio in the 2009 book *Collecting & Investing Strategies for Barber Dimes*. It is a satiny coin dusted with warm olive-gold iridescence that warms a bit at the borders. Boldly struck by the standards of the issue, we see no mentionable lack of detail to either side.

PCGS# 4816.

PCGS Population: just 7; 6 finer (MS-67+) finest.



- 391 1900-O MS-64 (PCGS). Conditionally scarce for this heavily circulated New Orleans Mint silver issue, both sides are fully Choice in quality. Lustrous with no significant abrasions, isolated softness to the strike is feature seen now and then in a 1900-O Barber Dime. Essentially brilliant.

PCGS# 4822.



- 392 1901-O MS-66 (PCGS). A median rarity in the O-mint Barber Dime series, the 1901-O is more challenging to collect in Mint State than the 1905-O, 1906-O, 1907-O, 1908-O and 1909-O. Writing in the 2009 book *Collecting & Investing Strategies for Barber Dimes*, Jeff Ambio accounts for only 12-15 survivors in MS-66 with a lone MS-67 graded higher. The coin we are offering here is included on the author's list of "Significant Examples," and it is definitely a Condition Census survivor. The luster is superior for the issue, if still not remarkably vibrant, and we note a soft satin-to-frosty texture to both sides. Lightly toned in golden iridescence, with an overall sharp strike that is particularly noteworthy for a product of the New Orleans Mint. An important coin that belongs in an advanced numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 4825.

PCGS Population: just 7; with a mere two finer, an MS-66+ and an MS-67.

From the Horseshoe Collection. Earlier from the Law Collection and also from Heritage's sale of the John C. Hugon Collection, January 2005, lot 4028.



- 393 1903-O MS-65 (PCGS). A remarkably rare issue in Gem Mint State despite a respectable mintage of 8.1 million pieces, the 1903-O is actually the fourth-rarest New Orleans Mint Barber Dime in high grades. This assessment is per Jeff Ambio (*Collecting & Investing Strategies for Barber Dimes*, 2009), who also includes this impressively pedigreed example among the most significant survivors of the issue. Richly original surfaces exhibit mottled olive, charcoal-blue, pinkish-silver and pale-gold toning in a mostly iridescent quality. Softly frosted luster is suitably vibrant for this often subdued issue, and the strike is quite sharp apart from the oft-seen softness of detail at the top of the obverse portrait. One of just 10-12 examples believed extant in MS-65 per Ambio, and a coin that would serve with distinction in the finest specialized collection.

PCGS# 4831

PCGS Population: just 13; with a mere four finer (MS-66+ finest).

From the Horseshoe Collection. Earlier Ex: J.M. Clapp, who probably acquired the coin directly from the New Orleans Mint in 1903; Clapp estate (1942); The Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 1276; and the Collection of Dr. Steven L. Duckor (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 1003.

- 394 1904 Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC. A fully original example that displays soft tannish-rose and cobalt-blue peripheral toning around brilliant centers. The toning has an iridescent quality that allows full appreciation of a nicely mirrored finish from the dies.

PCGS# 4888.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 395 1905-O MS-65 (PCGS). Mottled reddish-apricot and pinkish-rose highlights are largely confined to the obverse periphery, leaving the balance of the surfaces with a lighter medium-silver sheen. The strike is generally sharp, and lustrous, satiny surfaces are exceptionally smooth for an example of this conditionally challenging O-mint issue.

PCGS# 4836.

PCGS Population: 17; 7 finer.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 396 1907-O MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant and satiny, an otherwise bold strike comes up short only in isolated areas at the upper-obverse and lower-reverse borders.

PCGS# 4844

NGC Census: 15; with a single coin finer (MS-67) finest for this issue at both PCGS and NGC.

- 397 1907-O MS-64 (PCGS). A very pretty near-Gem, both sides shimmer with satiny mint luster. Vivid cobalt-blue and reddish-apricot iridescence rings the peripheries and frames more lightly patinated centers. The surfaces are uncommonly smooth with no abrasions of note, leaving it to a characteristically soft strike on the obverse and slight muting of the luster to preclude an even higher Mint State grade.

PCGS# 4846.

PCGS Population: 43; 30 finer.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 398 1908-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant-white surfaces are awash in billowy mint frost. The strike is overall sharp and quite impressive by O-mint standards, and a smooth Gem-quality sheen is also a noteworthy attribute for the issue. An underrated Barber Dime in Mint State, the 1908-O is similar in overall rarity to the 1906-O and actually rarer in high grades than the low-mintage 1913-S.

PCGS# 4848.

PCGS Population: 24; just 11 finer.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 399 1909-D MS-66 (PCGS). This important condition rarity prohibits splashes of rose olive patina to a base of lighter silver-gray tinting. Well struck in most areas, with billows mint frost and an impressive lack of even trivial abrasions.

PCGS# 481

PCGS Population: 1 (strongly biased) (top only)



- 400 1909-D MS-65 (NGC). Scarcely less brightly impressive, this piece is adorned from birth the famous verdant minting rose and silver in the banks. Well struck in the center as part of 10,000 pieces, the barely circulated 1909-D is the scarce Denver Mint Denver Dime. Almost none are left in the underhand NGC-D.

NGC# 481

NGC Population: 1 (strongly biased) (top only)



- 401 1916 Mercury, MS-68 FB (NGC). A delightful Superb Gem, this coin is dressed in a rich, rose-gold, and silver-gray patina. It carries a copper-silver-gold and rose-gold color. Struck with fine, even lines, smooth, with a sharp strike, and simply gets the job done.

NGC# 481

NGC Population: 1 (strongly biased) (top only)

Premium-Quality AU 1916-D Mercury Dime



- 402 1916-D AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. A coin that is sure to sell for a strong bid, this first-year Mercury Dime is lightly worn with sharp definition remaining to most features. The central-reverse crossbands are lightly worn, as befits their positioning on the coin, but the strike appears to have been sharp enough to qualify as Full Bands. There are no outwardly distracting abrasions, and the overall appearance is uncommonly smooth for the grade. Speckled russet and olive-orange patina to the obverse; the reverse is more evenly and extensively toned in lovely reddish-gold, blue, and silver-lavender colors. From a mintage of just 264,000 pieces, and an important high-grade survivor of the key-date issue in the Mercury Dime series of 1916-1945.

PCGS# 481



- 403 1919-D MS-64 FB (PCGS). Splashes of olive-russet patina adorn both sides of this otherwise silver-gray piece. Both the striking quality and the level of surface preservation are superior for an example of the semi key-date 1919 Denver Mint Mercury Dime. Original mintage: 9.9 million pieces, survivors of which are scarce to pure in all grades and usually feature poor striking detail to the central-reverse.

PCGS# 481

PCGS Population: 1 (strongly biased) (top only)



- 404 1920-S MS-64 FB (PCGS). Uncommonly well struck for the issue, the most important feature in this regard is full separation to the central-reverse crossbands. Lustrous and brilliant, with none but a few trivial abrasions that are hardly distracting.

PCGS# 481



- 405 1923-S MS-64 FB (PCGS). This impressive strike rarity is sharply defined in the centers with bold-to-full definition also evident at the borders. A nicely preserved near-Gem, as well, with speckles of olive iridescence to otherwise silver-tinged features.

PCGS# 4941.



- 406 1925 MS-67 FB (PCGS). This smartly impressed condition rarity retains full mint luster to remarkably smooth, virtually blemish-free features. Brilliant elsewhere, blushes of milky-gold patina are confined to the left-obverse and lower-left reverse borders.

PCGS# 4949.

PCGS Population: just 22; with a mere three finer (MS-68 FB finest).

- 407 1927-D MS-62 FB (PCGS). An untoned, softly frosted piece with a razor-sharp strike in and around the centers.

PCGS# 4963.



- 408 1927-S MS-65 FB (PCGS). Beautifully toned in even rose-gary patina, the obverse contrasts with a reverse that is adorned in lighter pinkish-gold iridescence. An impressive strike and condition rarity with overall full detail and hardly a wispy abrasion in evidence.

PCGS# 4965.

PCGS Population: 29; just 12 finer, all of which grade MS-66 Full Bands.

From *Heritage's sale of the Larry Shapiro #1 All-Time Finest Mercury Dimes Full Bands Basic* PCGS Registry Set, January 2006, lot 1896.



- 409 1929-S MS-67 FB (PCGS). Bursting with intense mint frost, both sides are brilliant save for the lightest golden iridescence in isolated areas. A fully struck and exceptionally well-preserved survivor of this Depression-era Mercury Dime issue.

PCGS# 4977.

PCGS Population: 26; 0 finer.



- 410 1936 Proof-67 (PCGS). Beautifully toned, both sides are ringed in crimson-orange peripheral iridescence. The central obverse is untuned, while the balance of the reverse exhibits soft tannish-silver tinting. Fully mirrored in finish, with exceptional technical quality and eye appeal in an example of this, the rarest proof Dime of the Mercury type.

PCGS# 5071.

PCGS Population: 46; with a single coin graded higher as Proof-68.



- 411 1938 MS-68 FB (PCGS). Virtually pristine features are fully frosted with nary a detracting blemish to report. Untoned, sharply struck and eagerly awaiting inclusion in the finest Mercury Dime set. Low pop!

PCGS# 5011.

PCGS Population: just 8; and none finer.

- 412 1940 Proof-67 (NGC). Otherwise pale-gold tinting assumes a slightly warmer golden-orange sheen in isolated areas at the borders. Free of grade-limiting contact, a small, faint swirl of haziness in the lower-right reverse field is associated with a tiny as-struck planchet flaw.

PCGS# 5075.

From the *Horseshoe Collection*.

- 413 1940 Proof-67 (NGC). Blazing silver-white surfaces allow ready appreciation of a vibrant all-brilliant finish. Lovely Superb quality in a proof Mercury Dime.

PCGS# 5075.

From the *Horseshoe Collection*.

- 414 Lot of (2) 1940 Mercury Dimes. Proof-67 (NGC). A brilliant pair with radiant mint reflectivity to the surfaces.

From the *Horseshoe Collection*.

- 415 Lot of (2) 1940 Mercury Dimes. Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH. Generally untuned surfaces, one of the coins exhibits the lightest pale-gold iridescence over the left half of the reverse.

From the *Horseshoe Collection*.

- 416 Lot of (3) Superb Gem Mercury Dimes. A 1940 PDS Set, as follows: 1940 MS-67 (PCGS), OGH; 1940-D MS-67 (NGC); and a 1940-S MS-67 FB (PCGS), with mottled, iridescent, multicolored toning around the peripheries. The first two coins are more-or-less brilliant.

From the *Horseshoe Collection*.

- 417 Lot of (4) 1940-Dated Mercury Dimes. As follows: 1940 MS-67 (PCGS); 1940 MS-67 (NGC), speckled copper-apricot toning is confined to the reverse; 1940 MS-64 FB (PCGS), OGH—First Generation; and a 1940-D MS-67 FB (NGC). Unless otherwise stated, the coins are either brilliant or possessed of only light pale-silver tinting.

From the *Horseshoe Collection*.

- 418 1942/1 FS-101 (FS-010.7). AU-58 (NGC). Speckles of russet toning adorn the obverse periphery, leaving the balance of the surfaces brilliant, with light wear to partial mint luster; this piece has a lot going for it at the near-Mint grade level. A pair of strikethroughs in the right-reverse field are as struck.

PCGS# 5036

- 419 1942/1 FS-101 (FS-010.7). VF-35 (PCGS). Light golden-gray patina with slightly bolder highlights outlining many of the devices. Original, attractive and problem free at the Choice VF-grade level.

PCGS# 5036

- 420 1953-D MS-67 FB (PCGS). A top-of-the-pop Superb Gem with beautiful rim toning in golden-orange iridescence. Otherwise brilliant, with full mint frost and nary a detracting blemish in evidence.

PCGS# 85388

PCGS Population 1 in 100

- 421 1954 Proof-69 (PCGS). Brilliant, virtually pristine surfaces are simply a delight to behold. Tied for finest certified at PCGS!

PCGS# 1213

PCGS Population 1 of 1,000 certified specimens of Certified Gem Proof-69 or better

- 422 1954-D MS-67 FB (PCGS). Splendid surfaces are fully Superb and further enhanced by vivid reddish-orange peripheral toning on the obverse. Among the five certified for the best, and of otherwise impeccable top Registry Set purposes, at only

PCGS# 85388

PCGS Population 1 in 100

PCGS# 1213

- 423 1959-D MS-67 FB (PCGS). Fine golden-apricot iridescence adorns the obverse and is fairly even around the entire face of the coin. The reverse is more evenly toned, with a few darker spots in the center. A small amount of wear is visible on the obverse, but the coin is in excellent condition.

PCGS# 85388

PCGS Population 1 in 100

PCGS# 1213

- 424 1964-D MS-67 FB (PCGS). Brilliant on the obverse, the reverse is mostly in mint condition, with some wear to the peripheral areas. The coin is in excellent condition, with a few small spots in the center. A small amount of wear is visible on the obverse, but the coin is in excellent condition.

PCGS# 85388

PCGS Population 1 in 100

PCGS# 1213

- 425 1962 MS-67 FB (PCGS). A delightful Superb Gem, with a few small spots in the center. A small amount of wear is visible on the obverse, but the coin is in excellent condition.

PCGS# 85388

PCGS Population 1 in 100

PCGS# 1213

- 426 1964-D MS-67 FB (PCGS). Brilliant on the obverse, the reverse is mostly in mint condition, with some wear to the peripheral areas. The coin is in excellent condition, with a few small spots in the center. A small amount of wear is visible on the obverse, but the coin is in excellent condition.

PCGS# 85388

PCGS Population 1 in 100

PCGS# 1213

TWENTY-CENT PIECES



- 427 1875-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Warm copper-rose patina to both sides, more direct angles also call forth intermingled blushes of blue-gray color. Generally well struck for the issue, with few abrasions in evidence, and none that are really worthy of individual mention. Conditionally scarce for this popular CC-mint 20C issue.

PCGS# 1213



- 428 1875-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Sharply struck throughout—an uncommon attribute for the issue—this piece is also conditionally scarce at the BU grade level. Both sides are free of not only wear, but also particularly worrisome abrasions. A shallow scuff in the right-obverse field is noted, however, but the balance of the surfaces are quite smooth. Minimally toned in golden-apricot iridescence and presenting uncommonly well for this, the only readily collectible CC-mint issue in the short-lived Twenty-Cent series.

PCGS# 1213

- 429 1875-CC Genuine—Code 92, Cleaning (PCGS). Generally untoned, both sides are free of sizeable or otherwise individually distracting abrasions. There is no evident wear, confirming this coin as a conditionally scarce survivor of the challenging 1875-CC Twenty Cent piece. Scattered hairlines and a somewhat glossy texture from a cleaning are noted. **Unc Details.**

PCGS# 1213

- 430 1875-CC AU-50 (NGC). Even dove-gray patina to both sides, the devices lightly worn yet still boldly defined from an above-average strike. As the only collectible Carson City Mint issue in the Twenty-Cent series, the 1875-CC enjoys strong demand in all grades.

PCGS# 1213



- 431 1875-S MS-66 (NGC). Softly frosted with nearly brilliant features, this captivating Gem should be of obvious importance for high-grade type purposes. Most angles actually reveal an untuned coin, for pale milky-gold highlights are so subtle as to be easily overlooked. Sharply struck throughout, with none but a few extremely minor abrasions scattered about.

PCGS# 5298.

NGC Census: 55; just 8 finer.



- 432 1876 MS-65 (PCGS). In short, the 1876-P is an underrated Twenty-Cent issue that can be challenging to locate in both circulated and Mint State grades. The present example is a conditionally rare survivor from a mintage of just 14,640 business strikes. Fully struck with shimmering semi-prooflike luster, a veil of mostly copper-apricot iridescence adorns both sides. Minimally abraded and pleasing to the eye.

PCGS# 5299.

PCGS Population: 30; just 14 finer.



- 433 1877 Proof-61 (PCGS). A fully struck, otherwise brilliant-finish piece that reveals somewhat of a satiny texture to the central devices. Scattered hairlines limit the grade, but there are no individually mentionable contact marks to either side of this untuned specimen. Low-mintage, proof-only issue!

PCGS# 5305.



- 434 1878 Proof-62 (NGC). Generally light, silver-lavender iridescence adorns both sides and deepens just a bit in the protected areas around the devices. Well-mirrored fields are easily seen as the coin rotates under a light, and they serve as a nice backdrop to fully struck-up devices. Proof-only issue!

PCGS# 5306.

QUARTER DOLLARS



- 435 1807 B-1, Rarity-2, AU-53 (PCGS). Final year of issue for this scarce and challenging series, this 1807 Draped Bust is actually a survivor of the final Quarter delivery dated prior to 1815. A lightly circulated piece, both sides retain ample satin luster to golden-tinted surfaces. The strike is a bit soft overall, as typically seen for the B-1 die pair, and other as-struck features include a series of adjustment marks in the center of the reverse.

PCGS# 5316.

- 436 1818 B-8, Rarity-3, VF-35 (PCGS). CAC. Splashes of vivid electric blue and reddish-apricot iridescence are evident in isolated areas, but the balance of the surfaces exhibit silver-gray and olive-gray patination. An attractive and original Choice VF that is eagerly awaiting inclusion in a circulated type or date set.

PCGS# 5322.

- 437 1818 B-4, Rarity-2, Obverse Die State IV, Fine-12 (PCGS). With mottled russet overtones to otherwise dominant lavender-gray patina. A pair of pronounced die cracks (as struck) on the obverse are plainly seen even though this coin has acquired considerable wear from circulation.

PCGS# 5322.

- 438 1824/2 B-1, the only known dies, Rarity-3, Genuine—Code 92, Cleaning (PCGS). Boldly defined, pewter-gray surfaces present quite well despite the impairment. Scarce issue! **Choice VF Details.**

PCGS# 5335.

Carefully Preserved, Originally Toned 1828 B-1 Quarter



- 439 1828 B-1, Rarity-1, MS-65 (NGC). Among issues in the Capped Bust Large Size Quarter series, the 1828 is seen a bit more frequently than most other deliveries. This fact, combined with its final year status, means that the 1828 is an important coin for type purposes. We do not mean to imply here that the present coin is common, for it is actually quite rare from a condition standpoint. Interestingly toned, the surfaces are sure to be desirable to collectors who appreciate originality. Both sides are toned by dominant tan and charcoal-gray shades that yield to irregular splashes of near brilliance in the upper obverse and lower reverse fields. The opposite rim area (i.e. lower obverse and upper reverse) also reveal crescents of warmer sea-green and to some gold undertone in the rim dips (not a light). Crisply impressed from the dies, with uncommonly abrasion free features, this is an elite silver type candidate that would grace a top grade collection with its presence.

PCGS MS-65

Another example of this issue, in a somewhat different tonal presentation, is available. This example is from the collection of the



- 440 1844 B-1, Rarity-1, Tompkins Die State 5, MS-62 (PCGS). Satiny and highly struck, this discerning B-1 is seemingly cut straight from the fountain of Mint fine type. No major independent discerning features, and those spread, compensating for any sense of the conditionally lacking. Midpoint Drapery Cappled Proof, Grade 1.

PCGS MS-62



- 441 1840-O Drapery, Briggs 2-C, Small O, MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. Coin for coin, the 1840-O Drapery is considerably rarer than its identically dated counterpart of the No Drapery type. For while both of these issues were represented in the New Orleans Hoard of 1982, the 1840-O Drapery constituted a smaller percentage of that find. A conditionally rare one, this silver-ringed example is suitably lustrous for the grade with a satiny texture to the surfaces. Very well struck for a product of the early New Orleans Mint, with only small, wispy abrasions that are not worthy of individual attention.

PCGS MS-62

PCGS Population: 100 in 15 finer through MS-65

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 442 1841-O Briggs 2-C, FS-101 (FS-001), Doubled Die Obverse, MS-63 (PCGS). This coin has the "look" that we have come to expect from 1841-O Seated Quarters that trace their pedigree to the New Orleans Hoard and, in fact, it probably comes from that important find. The Briggs 2-C die marriage is also known to have been well represented in the New Orleans Hoard, and it is an easily attributable DDO with doubling evident on the shield, the ribbon on which the word LIBERTY is described and stars 1-3. Mostly silver white centers are framed in rich charcoal peripheral toning, the central reverse also revealing a blush of pale-gold tinting at certain angles. Satiny luster is uncommonly vibrant for the issue, and neither scattered abrasions nor a somewhat soft strike are significant for a 41-O Quarter at the lower reaches of Choice Mint State. A conditionally scarce offering for the advanced type collector or the numismatist specializing in New Orleans Mint Seated coinage.

PCGS MS-63

1841-O Seated Quarters are scarce, just to with only seven finer 41-O at which grade MS-63.

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 443 1844-O Briggs 1-A. Repunched Date. MS-63 (PCGS). Overall sharply struck with intricate definition to most areas, this is a highly impressive survivor of a scarce and conditionally challenging issue. Satiny luster provides considerable vibrancy to the surfaces, the obverse also exhibiting vivid toning in pinkish-silver and charcoal-blue iridescence. The reverse is more deeply patinated with mottled olive-charcoal highlights to a base of pewter-gray color. We see no individually distracting abrasions on either side, and the outward appearance is quite smooth at the assigned grade level.

A heavily circulated New Orleans Mint Quarter with a mintage of 740,000+ pieces, the 1844-O merits a Rarity-6+ rating in Mint State per Larry Briggs in the 1991 book *The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters*. The present example, in addition to condition rarity, offers an RPD attribution with a louse revealing repunching on the digits 44 in the date.

PCGS# 5407

PCGS Population: just 6; with a mere four finer (MS-65 finest).
From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 444 1850-O Briggs 1-B. MS-63 (PCGS). This important condition rarity probably traces its pedigree to a (very) small hoard of five-to-six Mint State 1850-O Quarters that entered the numismatic market circa 1986. A generally sharp strike is a remarkable attribute for an issue that is usually offered with poor definition on one or both sides. Bright and brilliant with a satin-white sheen, the surfaces reveal no individually mentionable distractions among the grade-defining abrasions. Condition Census for this heavily circulated and/or widely melted Seated Quarter issue from the antebellum New Orleans Mint.

PCGS# 5416

PCGS Population: just 7; with a lone MS-64 graded higher.
From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 445 1854-O Arrows. Briggs 2-E. MS-64 (PCGS). The 1854-O may be the most plentiful mintmarked issue in the short-lived Arrows, No Motto Seated Quarter series of 1854-1855, but it is still a conditionally challenging issue in its own right. Larry Briggs, in fact, assigns Mint State examples an impressive Rarity-6 rating (recorded in the book *The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters*, 1991).

A softly frosted near-Gem that qualifies as Condition Census, this coin is fully untoned with a bright snow-white sheen. Wispy abrasions are commensurate with the grade, and the strike is suitably bold by the standards of the issuing Mint.

PCGS# 5433

PCGS Population: just 8; with a mere two finer through MS-66
From the Horseshoe Collection.

High-Condition Census 1855 Arrows Seated Quarter



- 446 1855 Arrows. MS-66 (NGC). Thanks to the provisions of the Mint Act of February 21, 1853, the Mint was finally able to produce large number of most silver-coin denominations in the years leading up to the outbreak of the Civil War. The Quarter was one of these denominations, mintages at the Philadelphia Mint surpassing the 15 million-piece mark in 1853 and remaining at more than 1 or 2 million coins in 1854-1855. After the final-listed year, the Mint dropped the rays that had been added to the obverse in 1853 to denote a weight reduction for this denomination from 6.68 grams to 6.22 grams. The obverse rays, however, remained in use through the end of 1855.

With 2.8 million coins struck, the 1855 Arrows is one of the more readily obtainable Seated Quarters from the 1850s, but only in lower grades through VF. High-grade "circs" are surprisingly scarce, and we find it equally shocking that Mint State coins are quite rare in numismatic circles. As a premium-quality Gem, the coin we offer here ranks among the finest examples of the *type* ever to pass through this cataloger's hands. Bathed in vibrant satin-to-softly frosted luster, both sides are further enhanced by lovely champagne-pink peripheral toning. Plenty of brilliance is also noted, especially in the centers. Fully struck in most areas, with none but a couple of inconsequential abrasions, this smooth-looking piece belongs in the finest type set or Seated Quarter collection.

PCGS# 5435

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 5; with a mere three finer, all of which are NGC-certified MS-67.



- 447 1860 Proof-65 (NGC). Sharp-toothed devices and nicely mirrored fields are equally free of significant blemishes. This piece is brilliant with a silver-white sheen that is sure to appeal to the GEM-quality type or date collector. Despite a reported mintage of 1,000 pieces, the 1860 is a scarce proof Seated Quarter that becomes increasingly difficult to locate with grade. As numismatists were still finding the way in the United States of the 1860s, it is likely that fewer examples of this issue were minted as proof.

PCGS# 1041

PCGS# 1041, 1860 Seated Quarter, 1860 Proof-65 (NGC)

- 448 1862 Proof-63 (PCGS). Slightly rounded, smooth-toned, points and fully impressed, superb proof specimen.

PCGS# 1041

- 449 1875 Briggs 5-E Proof-63 (NGC). A superbly struck proof, both sides exhibit exceptional toning of rich blue, which has a golden-yellow undertone. Tonal and surface in fields, with a sharp strike and no more than a few minor blemishes in the lower surface of the obverse (mostly in the center).

PCGS# 1041

PCGS# 1041, 1875 Briggs 5-E Proof-63 (NGC)



- 450 1878 Proof-65 (NGC). Another fine date 1878 issue of 1878 issues in the series, with 1878 dated 1878 issues having been issued in private before the 1878 dated 1878 issues. The coin is in fine condition, with a fine, and excellent, proof, with both sides in fine condition. The obverse is fully proofed with no significant blemishes, and the reverse is fully proofed with no significant blemishes, and the reverse is fully proofed with no significant blemishes. The reverse is also in fine condition, with a fine, and excellent, proof, with both sides in fine condition. The obverse is fully proofed with no significant blemishes, and the reverse is fully proofed with no significant blemishes.

PCGS# 1041

PCGS# 1041, 1878 Seated Quarter, 1878 Proof-65 (NGC)



- 451 1883 Proof-65 (NGC). Warm copper, apices pointing inwards, the peripheries also revealing intermingled cobalt blue highlights that are bolder on the obverse. More direct angles reveal a shimmering iridescent quality to the toning, and they also allow ready appreciation of a mirrored finish in the fields. One of the more popular Seated Quarter dates among advanced collectors, the 1883 has a combined proof and business strike mintage of just 15,439 coins.

PCGS# 1041



- 452 1885 MS-65 (PCGS). Softly frosted surfaces are sharply struck, with a dusting of light golden-tan iridescence to the obverse. Particularly scarce for a survivor of this low-mintage Seated Quarter issue with just 13,600 business strikes produced.

PCGS# 1041

PCGS# 1041, 1885 Seated Quarter, 1885 MS-65 (PCGS)



- 453 1892 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. Dominant olive-russet patina on both sides; the reverse is even further enhanced by intermingled reddish-pink undertone that is particularly pronounced on the eagle. Fully struck and richly original, this first-year Barber Quarter would do nicely in a proof type or date set.

PCGS# 1041

- 454 1892-O MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant satin-white surfaces are lustrous, sharply struck and free of all but a few minor abrasions. As the premier New Orleans Mint issue in the Barber Quarter series, the 1892-O has long been popular with mintmarked type collectors.

PCGS# 1041

PCGS# 1041, 1892-O Seated Quarter, 1892-O MS-64 (NGC)



- 455 1896-S VF-35 (PCGS). Pewter-gray surfaces are warmly and evenly patinated over moderately worn devices. The remaining detail is suitably bold for the grade, and we can find no outwardly distracting abrasions. Along with the 1901-S and 1913-S, the 1896-S is one of the three rarest issues in the Barber Quarter series of 1892-1916. Original mintage: just 188,039 pieces.

PCGS# 1041



- 456 1896-S Fine-15 (PCGS). Silver-lilac obverse toning with blushes of bolder reddish-russet patina intermingling here and there around the periphery. The reverse is overall lighter with more of a golden-gray hue, but we do see a splash of rich russet color near the lower-left border on that side of the coin. Suitably bold in detail at the Fine grade level, and free of individually mentionable abrasions.

PCGS# 5615



- 457 1897 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Simply exceptional technical quality and eye appeal in an early proof Barber Quarter, this 1897 would make a lovely addition into any high-quality set. The obverse is layered in vivid, multicolored iridescence while the reverse is also vividly toned, albeit in slightly lighter colors. Both sides are equally full in strike with smooth, vibrant surfaces that readily reveal a mirrored finish as the coin rotates under a light. A premium-quality Superb Gem that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 5683

PCGS Population: just 10, with a mere two finer; both of which grade Proof-68
From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 458 1897-O MS-61 (NGC). A heavily circulated issue with just 1.4 million pieces produced, the 1897-O is scarce in worn condition and rare-to-very rare in all Mint State grades. Presenting exceptionally well at the BU level of preservation, this coin is lustrous and sharply struck with intricate definition throughout. Otherwise brilliant, mottled copper-apricot iridescence rings the peripheries and further accents surfaces that are uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 5617

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 459 1899-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant silver-white surfaces are fully frosted with an uncommon exactness of strike in an O-mint Barber Quarter.

PCGS# 5623

PCGS Population: 21; 14 finer

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 460 1901 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. Richly toned, otherwise luster-charcoal surfaces reveal glints of more vivid golden-orange iridescence here and there at the rims. More direct angles allow ready appreciation of a bright, mirrored finish from the dies. An exquisite Gem type candidate for the collector that also appreciates originality.

PCGS# 5687



- 461 1901-S Fair-2 (NGC). CAC. Heavily worn with the rim merged into the peripheral devices, this piece nonetheless possesses no features that are out of place at the Fair grade level. Light, even, golden-silver color to surfaces that are free of significant abrasions. The key issue to completion of a Barber Quarter set, the 1901-S is an important find in all grades.

PCGS# 5630

- 462 1902-O MS-63 (PCGS). A sharp-looking New Orleans Mint Quarter with brilliant, softly frosted surfaces. Minimally abraded for the grade, and conditionally scarce for an issue that is typically offered well worn.

PCGS# 5632

PCGS Population: 13; 28 finer

- 463 1902-O MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant, frosty-white surfaces are free of all but a few wispy abrasions that hardly detract from strong eye appeal. A minor planchet flaw (as made) in the lower-right obverse field has resulted in soft definition to star 11, but the balance of the devices are sharply struck from the dies.

PCGS# 5632

PCGS Population: only 13; 8 finer

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 464 1903-O MS-63 (PCGS). A sharply impressed O-mint Quarter veiled in soft mint frost and pale silver-gold tinting.

PCGS# 5635

- 465 1904-O MS-64 (NGC). Crisply impressed intricately defined features are readily evident in the absence of even the lightest toning. Both sides are fully brilliant, to be sure, and satiny mint luster adds further vibrancy to the coin. An overall smooth-looking survivor of this heavily circulated, conditionally challenging issue in the New Orleans Mint Barber Quarter series.

PCGS# 5638

NGC Census: 19; 16 finer

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 466 1905-O MS-64 (PCGS). Satin-to-softly frosted surfaces are lustrous and nearly devoid of toning. Indeed, both sides present as brilliant at most angles, and they are also free of all but a few small, well-scattered abrasions. Evidence of die erosion (as made) is noted for the reverse, but both sides exhibit bold-to-sharp definition from the strike. This is an elusive Barber Quarter even in circulated grades, the 1905-O seeing widespread circulation despite having a limited mintage of 1.2 million pieces.

PCGS# 5640

PCGS Population: 20; 19 finer

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 467 1909 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant satin-white surfaces are sharply struck and free of individually mentionable abrasions.

PCGS# 5653

- 468 1909 MS-64 (NGC), OH. A richly original near Gem bathed in antique-gold and charcoal-copper-parina.

PCGS# 5653



- 469 1914 Proof-65 (PCGS), CAC. OGH—First Generation. Along with the 1913 and 1915, the 1914 is one of the scarcest issues in the proof Barber Quarter series of 1892-1915. This issue actually boasts the lowest mintage of the type with only 380 coins struck. A fully original Gem—the present example is nicely mottled in finish with an overlay of warm silver-apricot patina. There are hardly any blemishes in evidence, and most areas are silky smooth to sheen.

PCGS# 5654

From the Laramie Collection, PCGS First Generation Certified coins, 100 Appraisal.



- 470 1915 Proof-64 (PCGS), VF. One of the finest proof Barber Quarters the firm can offer, this coin produced to far fewer of just a 500 pieces. This brilliant beauty appears to be in uncirculated appearance and condition.

PCGS# 5655



- 471 1916 Standing Liberty, VF-20 (PCGS). From a mintage of just 55,000 pieces comes this key-date Quarter from the first year of the Standing Liberty series. Evenly patterned in reddish-gray patina, both sides reveal no more than the expected amount of wear at the VF grade level. All major features are at least discernible, including the date, and there are no singularly distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 5656



- 472 1916 Standing Liberty, Good-4 (PCGS). This piece may be well worn, but enough of the date is discernible to attribute the coin as an example of the key-date 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter. The other major design elements are well outlined, and even olive-gray retouching helps to conceal some evidence of the cleaning.

PCGS# 5657

- 473 1916-D MS-65 (NGC), CAC. Sharply struck with softly frosted luster, this final-year Barber Quarter is eagerly awaiting inclusion in a Gem-quality type set. Delicate pinkish-silver tinting to both sides, the obverse also reveals speckled olive-russet highlights.

NGC# 2876

- 474 1917 Type I, MS-65 FH (NGC). Satiny and fully struck, this radiant Gem would do nicely in a high-grade type set. This coin is essentially brilliant, for only at isolated angles do we see pale champagne-apricot iridescence at the borders.

NGC# 2877



- 475 1917-S Type I, MS-65 FH (NGC). Fully impressed features are bathed in warm reddish-gray patina. The surfaces are smooth and solidly in the Gem category, and even the rivers to the obverse shield are sharply brought up. Much rarer in this grade than the 1917-P Type I Standing Liberty Quarter.

NGC# 2878



- 476 1917 Type II, MS-67 FH (NGC). Sharply impressed with billowy mint frost, this is a lovely SLQ in all regards. Brilliant, smooth and much rarer than a similarly graded example of the 1917 Type I.

PCGS# 5658

Uncertified PCGS and NGC. Population: just 12; none are finer at either service.



- 477 1918 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A brilliant, nicely frosted Gem that is an important high-grade survivor of an underrated P-mint issue from the early Standing Liberty Quarter series. Very nearly in the MS-66 category.

PCGS# 5720.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 478 1924 MS-66 FH (NGC). A few speckles of russet color here and there hardly prevent us from describing this as a silver-white coin. It is also a solidly graded Gem with full luster and smooth, distraction-free features. Sharply struck, as well, and sure to excite the advanced collector of Standing Liberty Quarters.

NGC# 5747.

NGC Census: 21; 14 finer (MS-68 FH finest).

- 479 1927-S EF-40 (PCGS). Original sandy-lilac surfaces are problem free for a large-size silver coin that acquired 20 points of wear. A key-date issue among Standing Liberty Quarters, the 1927-S has a mintage of just 396,000 coins.

PCGS# 5764.

- 480 1929-S MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant-looking surfaces are bathed in shimmering mint frost. A smooth and appealing Gem.

PCGS# 5776.



- 481 1930-S MS-67 FH (PCGS). A top-of-the-pop Superb Gem for the Registry Set collector, this '30-S Quarter is also a beautifully toned coin. Predominantly pinkish-silver in hue, the reverse periphery is also splashed with more vivid olive-orange and russet highlights. Sharply struck with bountiful mint frost, this coin is sure to delight the advanced SLQ collector.

PCGS# 5781.

PCGS Population: just 17; and none are finer.



- 482 1932-D MS-65 (PCGS). An impressive condition rarity from the first year of Washington Quarter production, this solidly graded Gem '32-D is free of all but a few inconsequential abrasions. Both sides are fully frosted with a mostly pale-silver sheen to the surfaces. Bolder patination in sandy-russet color is also noted, especially at the upper-right obverse border. An important bidding opportunity for the collector assembling a high-ranked Washington Quarter set on the PCGS Registry.

PCGS# 5791.

PCGS Population: 63; just 1 finer in MS-66.



- 483 1932-S MS-65 (PCGS). A base of tannish-silver patina adorns both sides, although the peripheries are splashed with much more vivid rose-russet, golden-orange and lilac blue iridescence. Minimally marked and actually overall smooth, this lovely Gem is a conditionally scarce survivor from a mintage of just 408,000 pieces. Key-date Washington Quarter!

PCGS# 5792.



- 484 1934 FS-403. Heavy Motto. MS-67 (NGC). With delicate golden-tan highlights to fully lustrous, frosty-textured features. The surfaces are expectably smooth at the Superb Gem grade level. Finest certified at NGC!

PCGS# 88794.

NGC Census: just 1; and none are finer at this service.

- 485 1934-D MS-66 (PCGS). Splashes of copper-russet toning enliven a base of soft pale-silver patina for this original Gem. A lustrous piece with no worrisome abrasions.

PCGS# 5796.

- 486 1936-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, frosty-white surfaces are carefully preserved and solidly in the Gem category.

PCGS# 5802.

HALF DOLLARS

Please see Lot 1004 in this catalog for a 1794 Half Dollar in NGC MS-62 from the Cardinal Collection Mint State Set of 1794 United States Coinage.

Finest-Known 1794 O-106 Half Dollar



- 508 1794 O-106. Rarity-6. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. With a limited mintage and a poor rate of survival, the first-year 1794 Flowing Hair Half Dollar is an important find in today's market irrespective of die marriage. The present example is of even further importance to advanced collectors because it is the finest-known survivor of the rare O-106 die pair. With no cracks on either side, this piece is one of the earliest impressions from these dies. The absence of the bisecting die crack at the top of the obverse is not particularly significant in this regard as not all examples display that feature. In the fourth edition of the book *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties: 1794-1836*, however, Donald L. Parsley states that, "All observed specimens show a [reverse] die crack from edge to pair of leaves below first S [in STATES]." The fact that this coin does not exhibit that crack, therefore, is highly significant and confirms the (very) early die state.

This coin has an impressive pedigree, and it is described as "Finest" for the variety in Stephen J. Herrmans *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839*, Spring 2010 revision. Lavender-gray obverse toning yields to warmer tannish-apricot highlights at the rim. The reverse is a bit lighter with golden-gray patina and pinkish-apricot shadings at the denticles. The strike is well centered on the planchet and overall sharp, Liberty's haircurls and the eagle's head and breast being particularly noteworthy in this regard. There is very little to report in the way of light highpoint rub, and bothersome abrasions are also not seen. Criss-crossing adjustment marks over and around the obverse portrait are as struck and, in conjunction with a thin, vertical graze on the eagle's breast, should serve as useful pedigree markers. Partial mint luster remains—a highly desirable characteristic that is best appreciated at direct light angles.

PCGS# 6051

PCGS Population (all die marriages): just 3; with a further three finer in Mint State.

Ex: *The George Earle Collection* (Henry Chapman, 6/1912); *The Gilhousen Collection* (Superior, 10/1973); *Superior's sale of February 1975*; *Superior's sale of February 1987*; *The Worrell Collection* (Superior, 9/1993); *Brooklyn Sale* (Stack's, 3/2007); and *Heritage's Milwaukee, WI ANA Signature Coin Auction* of August 2007.



- 509 1795 O-117a. Rarity-4. VF-35 (NGC). Pewter-gray surfaces reveal flickers of original luster in the protected areas around many of the devices. Suitably bold for the grade, and free of individually mentionable abrasions, we are compelled to mention overall scuffiness to the surfaces from a moderate amount of time spent in active circulation.

PCGS# 100000



- 510 1795 O-102. Rarity-4. VF-30 (PCGS). A lovely pitted steel-gray surface presents as a remarkably smooth but a fine-grade survivor of the United States' first half dollar issue. A bold VF-30 with no discernible signs of the circulated type is elusive.

PCGS# 100000



- 511 1795 O-108a. Rarity-4. VF-20 (PCGS). Deep steel-gray patina with lighter golden-gray highlights atop the obverse devices and a silvery, untuned sheen to the reverse eagle. There are few outwardly noticeable abrasions, and slight glossiness to the surfaces texture is also not all that distracting in a VF survivor of this early U.S. Mint type. With suitably bold detail from a nicely centered and seemingly well-executed strike.

PCGS# 100000

- 512 1795 O-102. Rarity-4. VF-20 Cleaned, Retoned (Uncertified). Boldly defined for the grade with moderate, yet evenly distributed wear. Retoned in blended steel-gray and copper-gray patina.

PCGS# 100000



- 513 1795 O-113a. Rarity-4. A/E in STATES. VG-10 (PCGS). Lavender gray patina on the obverse contrasts with bolder charcoal-blue toning to much of the reverse. Heavy wear has left considerable boldness of detail to the major design elements, all of which are readily evident. Several obverse pin scratches are noted.

PCGS# 100000

- 514 1795 O-119. Rarity-4. VG-8 (PCGS). An attractive silver-gray VG with good definition to the major design elements are no individually distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 100000

Sharp AU Details 1797 Draped Bust, Small Eagle Half Dollar



- 515 1797 O-101a. Rarity-5. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). A legendary type in the early U.S. Half Dollar series, the Draped Bust, Small Eagle is found only on coins dated 1796 and 1797. The fact that this is a two-year type is not in itself an indication of rarity. After all, other two-year types in the U.S. coinage family are relatively obtainable in most grades, an example being the Arrows, No Motto Seated Half Dollar of 1854-1855. What makes the Draped Bust, Small Eagle Half Dollar such a rare coin, however, is that so few examples were produced. The total estimated mintage for the *entire type* is a mere 3,918 pieces. Most of those coins are dated 1797 but, of course, with an estimated mintage of 2,984 pieces there is certainly nothing common about this issue. It is certainly rare in an absolute sense, and extremely rare from a market availability standpoint given the importance of this issue for type purposes.

With overall sharp definition and no singularly distracting abrasions, this coin presents quite well despite the impairment. Cleaned at one time, both sides are now retoned in mostly even antique-copper patina.

PCGS# 6060.



- 516 1803 O-101. Rarity-3. Large 3. EF-45 (NGC). Generally pale-silver in tone, both sides are splashed with warmer pale-lavender and golden-apricot tinting here and there. Much of the original finish is discernible as the coin rotates under a light, especially on the obverse. Boldly defined for a Draped Bust Half Dollar that acquired 15 points of wear from circulation.

PCGS# 6060.

- 517 1803 O-103. Rarity-3. Large 3. VF-20 (PCGS). Dominant charcoal-gray patina with intermingled sandy-copper highlights in isolated areas.

PCGS# 6066.

- 523 1808 O-106a. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC). Untoned features are suitably lustrous for the grade with good striking detail for a later state of this die marriage. A small spot in the lower-obverse field is noted, but there are no significant abrasions to report.

PCGS# 6090.

- 524 1812 O-104a. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC). CAC. Warm olive-gold patina lightens to more of a silver-lilac hue toward the centers. The major design elements are sharply defined, there is little wear and few abrasions are not seen.

PCGS# 6100.



- 525 1814 O-104a. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS). Secure Holder. This important coin is Condition Census #2 for the die state behind an NGC MS-65 listed in the Spring 2010 revision to *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839* by Stephen J. Herrman. Satiny, silver-tinged surfaces are expectably smooth at the near-Gem grade level. Boldly struck in all but a few isolated areas, this coin presents very well in all regards for an early date Capped Bust Half Dollar.

PCGS# 39479.

- 526 1817 O-112a. Rarity-2. MS-61 (NGC). This bright, satin-white BU is free of both toning and singularly conspicuous abrasions. The surfaces are actually quite smooth for an early date Capped Bust Half Dollar at the lower reaches of Mint State, and the eye appeal is also superior for the assigned grade. Sharply struck from a well-centered strike, this coin is sure to sell for a solid bid.

PCGS# 6109.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 527 1817 O-111. Rarity-1. AU-53 (NGC). Silver-gray surfaces exhibit only a blush of faint golden-tan tinting at the borders. Partially lustrous, as often seen even at the lower reaches of AU, this Bust Half also offers bold definition from a well-executed strike.

PCGS# 6109.



- 528 1819 O-113. Rarity-1. MS-62 (NGC). Steel-gray patina envelops both sides with a blush of lighter silver-apricot iridescence in the center of the obverse. Sharply defined throughout, with curiously smooth surfaces for a BU Half Dollar of this type.

PCGS# 6117.

- 529 1820/19 O-102. Rarity-1. Curl-Base 2. VF-20 (NGC). Deep charcoal-gray patina with a few deposits of old, inactive verdigris around the reverse periphery.

PCGS# 6126.

- 530 1823 O-107. Rarity-2. MS-62 (NGC). Subtle olive highlights further enhance both sides of this otherwise evenly patinated, steel-lavender example. Well struck from the dies, with overall sharp definition that is particularly impressive over the finest elements of the central devices. What few abrasions seem to be present are nicely concealed by the toning.

PCGS# 6131.

- 531 1823 O-101. Rarity-3. Broken 3. EF-40 (PCGS). Warm, even, pewter-gray patina blankets lightly circulated features. Ample boldness of detail remains at the EF grade level, and the diagnostic feature of the digit 3 in the date is clearly seen without the aid of a loupe. Free of detracting abrasions.

PCGS# 39620.

- 532 1824 O-105. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS). Lightly circulated, mostly silver-tinged surfaces reveal considerable "flash" as the coin rotates under a light. Warmer patina is splashed about the periphery and helps to accent sharp striking detail for most of the devices.

PCGS# 6157.

- 533 1826 O-118a. Rarity-1. AU-55 (NGC). The lightest rose-olive iridescence is all that keeps us from describing this piece as untoned. Boldly defined over the major design elements, with light wear and no significant abrasions.

PCGS# 6115.

- 534 1827/6 O-101. Rarity-2. AU-50 (NGC). Subtle iridescence toning in apricot and cobalt-blue shades drifts toward the left borders, leaving considerable areas of silvery brilliance on both sides. A bold-looking AU whirlplenty of luster coming into view as the surfaces rotate under a light.

PCGS# 39751.

- 535 1827 O-120a. Rarity-3. Square-Base 2. MS-61 (NGC). Satiny and boldly struck, this piece possesses good luster quality at the lower reaches of Mint State. There are no abrasions of individual concern, and otherwise untoned surfaces reveal crescents of warm champagne-apricot iridescence at the right-obverse and -reverse borders.

PCGS# 39718.

- 536 1827 O-110. Rarity-4. Square-Base 2. AU-58 (PCGS). Virtually brilliant surfaces reveal only pale-gold highlights at the borders. A lustrous, satin-to-semi-PL example with little wear and no worrisome abrasions.

PCGS# 6144.



- 537 1828 O-117a. Rarity-1. Square-Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. MS-62 (PCGS). Iridescent olive-gray and golden-orange toning is confined to the peripheries from where it frames a brilliant center on the obverse. The central reverse is toned in soft rose-gray patina that blends nicely with the peripheral color. Sharply struck throughout with an uncommonly smooth "look" for a Capped Bust Half Dollar at the BU grade level.

PCGS# 6111.

Probably Finest-Known
1830 O-118 Bust Half
The Eliasberg-Hesseltger Specimen



- 538 1830 O-118. Rarity-3. Small α . MS-65+ (PCGS). Secure Holder. Our research indicates that this coin is the Hoosier specimen of the 1830 O-118, a small Plain Half Dollar. It is confirmed as a premium quality coin in the US and can therefore be made an extra example of the coin's existence noted in the Spring 2010 *Review* by *Reprints of the Plain Half Dollar*. *Reprints of the Plain Half Dollar*. (2009) 1830 O-118. Rarity-3. Small α . MS-65+ (PCGS). Secure Holder.

- 540 1831 O-14. Rarity-L. MS-62 (PCGS). With only minor obverse patina over much of the reverse and no colored areas around the obverse periphery. The balance of the latter side is brilliant, and most areas are sharply defined from the strike. There are few abrasions present and certainly none that are distracting to the eye.

- 541 1832 O-13a. Rarity-3. Small Letters, MS-61 (NGC). Rich lavender-gray patina to both sides; the more protected areas around the devices also revealing bolder olive-gray highlights. This is the late die state of the 1833 O-13 variety, attributable by poor striking detail at the borders and over the left half of the scroll in the upper reverse field.

- 542 1833 O-103. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS). On the obverse we see speckles of olive-mint patina to a base of silver-gray tinting. For the reverse we note warmer olive-ene, copper-rose toning. Generally bold in strike on both sides, with relatively few abrasions at this BU grade level. A bit of light, scattered verdigris is noted for accuracy.

**Wildly Toned 1834 O-102
Capped Bust Half Dollar**
Among the Finest Known for the O-102 Dies



- 543 1834 O-102. Rarity-1. Large Date, Large Letters, MS-66 (NGC). This coin matches in grade the finest known examples of the 1834 O-102 Half Dollar listed in the Spring 2010 revision of Stephen J. Herrman's *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars, 1794-1839*. Interestingly, yet attractively toned, both sides are splashed with mottled lavender-gray and sea-green patina. Areas of silvery near brilliance are also evident on both sides, especially in the fields. Evidence of die wear can be seen through the incomplete definition here and there at the borders, but the central devices are suitably bold in strike. Free of detracting abrasions, and used for Condition Census #1 for the die pair.

- 544 1835 O-104. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS). Golden apricot peripheral toning is largely confined to the obverse, the balance of the surfaces exhibiting lighter "old-silver" tinting. The strike is suitably bold for the type and mostly small, wispy abrasions do little more than help to explain the BU grade from PCGS.

Gem 1836 O-104 LE Half



- 545 1836 Lettered Edge. O-104. Rarity-3. MS-66 (NGC). Writing in the spring 2010 revision to the work *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839*, Stephen J. Herrman lists this coin as the finest-known survivor of the otherwise relatively plentiful 1836 O-104 die marriage. A wonderfully original Gem, both sides are lustrous and satiny beneath a veil of olive-gray patina. The toning is light with an iridescent quality that reveals more vivid gold, blue and lilac undertones at more direct angles. Fully struck, and sure to excite the quality-conscious collector.

PCGS# 6175.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population (all die varieties): just 8, with a lone MS-67 finer.

From *Heritage's* sale of the Joseph C. Thomas Collection, April-May 2009, lot 739. Earlier Ex: Phil Kaufman Collection.

Condition Rarity 1838 Reeded Edge Half



- 546 1838 Reeded Edge. MS-65 (PCGS). Razor-sharp striking detail is the first of many impressive attributes that greet the viewer from both sides of this important Gem. Lustrous with a softly frosted sheen, the surfaces are also nicely preserved with no abrasions of note. The lightest golden iridescence is evident, but most angles reveal a brilliant coin.

The Reeded Edge, HALF DOL design is the final type in the long-lived Capped Bust Half Dollar series of 1807-1839. This type was produced for only two years—1838 and 1839—and examples of both issues are underrated condition rarities in all Mint State grades. Gems such as this 1838 are very rare, especially from a market availability standpoint. An important and fleeting bidding opportunity for the high-grade type collector.

PCGS# 6177.

PCGS Population: just 7; with a lone MS-66 finer.



- 547 1839-O Reeded Edge. MS-63 (NGC). Alone among mint-marked issues in the business strike Capped Bust Half Dollar series, the final-year 1839-O is a perennial favorite among advanced specialists. Here we offer a conditionally scarce Choice Unc, the surfaces sharply defined with a few blushes of charcoal tinting here and there at the rims. Otherwise we note a smoky-silver sheen to both sides with a few abrasions on Liberty's cheek and overall muting to the luster that preclude a higher Mint State rating.

PCGS# 6181.

NGC Census: just 9; 26 finer.

From the *Horseshoe* Collection.



- 548 1845 WB-101. MS-64 (NGC). A scarcer No Motto Seated Half Dollar from the 1840s, the 1845-P has a limited mintage of 589,000 pieces. Circulated coins can be elusive in the numismatic market, and Mint State survivors are nothing short of rare. An exceptionally vivid piece, both sides of the present example exhibit electric-blue rim toning to lighter pinkish-silver centers. Sharp-to-full in strike, and expectedly smooth at the assigned grade level.

PCGS# 6218.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 5; with a lone MS-65 graded higher at NGC.



- 549 1848-O WB-Unlisted. Misplaced Date (?). MS-64 (PCGS). A loupe reveals a small "die chip" in the obverse field between the digits 18 in the date that appears to be the faint remnant of a misplaced 1. Sharply struck in virtually all areas, this lovely Choice Unc exhibits dominant lavender-gray (obverse) and golden-gray (reverse) patina. We also see multicolored highlights on both sides that include shades of antique-gold and steel-blue. There are few abrasions in evidence, and certainly none that are outwardly distracting. Plentiful enough in circulated grades, the 1848-O is a conditionally challenging No Motto Seated Half despite having a respectable mintage of 3.1 million pieces. Mint State survivors are rare and seldom offered in today's market.

PCGS# 6261.

PCGS Population (all varieties): just 5; 7 finer through MS-65.

From the *Horseshoe* Collection.

- 550 1850-O WB-101, MS-62 (PCGS). This flashy BU is fully brilliant with a vibrant satin sheen to the surfaces. An otherwise sharp strike wanes only minimally at the upper obverse border, and we stress that this feature is very common for a No Motto Seated Half Dollar, especially one from the New Orleans Mint. Grade defining abrasions are mostly small in size and singularly inconspicuous to the eye.

PCGS #3632

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 551 1854-O Arrows, WB-101, MS-63 (PCGS). OGH. Wonderful originality in an example of this short-lived Seated Half Dollar type. This '54-O Arrows would make a lovely addition to a Choice quality set. Soft pearl-gray patina blankets both sides, the peripheries of which are splashed with mottled olive-orange highlights. The toning has subdued the luster, but it also helps to conceal wispy grade defining abrasions in the fields.

PCGS #3633

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 552 1854-O Arrows, WB-101, AU-58 (PCGS). Lightly tinted on soft silver-apricot, pale rose and powder blue iridescence, this piece is also sharply struck with minimal wear to the highpoints. Struck from a shatterproof obverse die—an uncommon attribute in an O-mint Seated Half Dollar at this date.

PCGS #3634

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 553 1855-O Arrows, WB-101, MS-64 (NGC). Soft, faultless original surface (choice issue). Also interesting in appeal is the light pinkish-gray coloration in spots (see below). Finally, among the original signatures, there is an extremely sharp one that is quite likely original to the design, perhaps.

NGC #25500

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 554 1858-O WB-103, Repunched Date, MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant as a Choice. The silver-white sample would make a lovely addition to a truly great type set before a representative of the No Motto Seated Half Dollar is required. A large verdigris stain is inscribed on the back of the die. One the obverse, considerable wear is seen.

NGC #25501

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 555 1859-O WB-103, Misplaced Date, MS-64 (NGC). A very fine die marriage in Mint State (Wiley and Bugert, 1993, assign a Rarity-9+ rating) the 1859-O WB-103 exhibits an errant 9 protruding from the base of Liberty's rock above the primary digit 9 in the date. This issue as a whole is scarce-to-rare in the finer Mint State grades, and it is not often that we bring a near-OG to auction. Warm olive-silver patina to both sides, light-gold undertones come into view as the surfaces dip into a light. The strike is generally bold by New Orleans Mint standards, and there is appreciable vibrancy to satiny luster.

PCGS #3635

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 556 1860-O WB-103, Type II Reverse, MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Conditionally rare for this otherwise relatively plentiful New Orleans Mint Half Dollar issue, this coin offers handsome originality in the form of blended pinkish-silver and olive-copper iridescence. The obverse is more deeply patinated than the reverse and also features delicate pale-blue highlights when observed with the aid of a strong light. Virtually full in strike, with vibrant mint frost and hardly a distracting abrasion in evidence.

PCGS #3636

From the Horseshoe Collection

Please see lot 1419 in this catalog for a J.W. Scott Restrike of the 1861 Confederate States Half Dollar in PCGS MS-61.



- 557 1860-O WB-104, Type II Reverse, MS-60 (PCGS). OGH. This is the popular "Eagle Laying Egg" variety of the 1860-O seated Half dollar, so named because the O mintmark is very high and touches both the arrow feather and the branch stem. Mint State survivors of this variety are very rare and merit a Rarity-7+ ranking from Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert (1993). A satiny BU with mostly brilliant features, delicate reddish-apricot iridescence is confined to isolated areas at the denticles. Well struck on both sides, with no singularly distracting abrasions to report.

PCGS #3637

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 558 1869 WB-101. MS-62 (PCGS). Intricately defined from a razor-sharp strike, this flashy BU also offers a vibrant satin-white sheen to both sides. Wispy abrasions are uncommonly few in number and small in size for a No Motto Seated Half at the lower reaches of Mint State. Struck during an era in which silver coins continued to be withheld from circulation in the Eastern United States, the 1869-P (795,300 business strikes produced) is a scarce and under-rated Half Dollar in the finer circulated and Mint State grades.

PCGS# 6325.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 559 1875 Proof-65 (PCGS). Fully struck, golden-toned surfaces readily reveal a uniformly mirrored finish as the coin rotates under a light. Uncommonly smooth for such a large-size silver coin with delicate proof surfaces, this piece would do nicely in a high-quality type or date set.

PCGS# 6436.

PCGS Population: 21; just 5 finer through Proof-67.



- 560 1875-CC WB-101. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. Scarcer in all grades than the 1876-CC and 1877-CC, the 1875-CC is a particularly challenging Seated Half Dollar to locate at the upper reaches of Mint State. This is a richly original near-Gem with mottled olive-russet highlights to a base of silver-gray patina. A sharp strike and freedom from outwardly distracting abrasions are also praiseworthy attributes.

PCGS# 6350.

NGC Census: 23; just 3 finer (MS-66 finest).



- 561 1876 WB-101. Tail Hub Variety I. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. A wonderfully original piece for the Gem type collector that appreciates richly toned silver, both sides exhibit dominant antique-gold patina. The devices are outlined in even bolder steel-gray toning, and more direct angles call forth flickers of vivid golden-apricot and pinkish-rose iridescence in isolated areas. Fully frosted and free of outwardly distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 6352.

PCGS Population: 18; just 2 finer.

- 562 1878-CC WB-101, the only known dies. Genuine—Code 98, Damage (PCGS). A limited mintage of 62,000 pieces and the probable melting of undistributed examples to provide bullion for Morgan Dollar coinage explain the rarity of the 1878-CC Half Dollar in all grades. The present example is quite heavily worn, yet it retains at least outline definition to all of the major design elements. The date and CC mintmark are bold. Silver-gray toning deepens a bit over the upper-left obverse. While there are no singularly distracting abrasions, we are compelled to mention a series of scratches along the lower-reverse border, as well as evidence of tooling throughout much of the obverse field. **Fine Details.**

PCGS# 6359.



- 563 1879 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. One of the most popular P-mint issues in the Motto Seated Half Dollar series of 1866-1891, the 1879 has a business strike mintage of just 4,800 pieces. Even so, Uncirculated examples grading up to and including MS-64 are obtainable with patience, indicative of that fact that this issue did not see widespread circulation. Gems in MS-65 are very scarce, however, and the issue is rare any finer.

A fully impressed beauty with a dusting of pinkish-silver iridescence, this is one of the nicest examples of the issue that we have handled in quite some time. Prooflike in finish, as often seen, with surfaces that appear smooth enough to warrant consideration at the MS-66 level. Worthy of a close look!

PCV, + 6361

From the Fantaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved.

- 564 1887 MS-63 (PCGS). Modestly semi-prooflike features are brilliant apart from a bit of pale champagne-apricot iridescence that is largely confined to the reverse. Quite smooth for the grade, and of further desirability due to a limited business strike mintage of just 5,000 Half Dollars bearing the 1887 date.

PCGS# 6369.

- 565 1892-O MS-62 (PCGS). Prooflike in finish with considerable "flash" to both sides, otherwise brilliant features exhibit soft iridescent highlights that are largely confined to the obverse periphery. Sharply struck throughout, with a few tiny ticks and other trivial abrasions that are hardly significant at the BU grade level. The first-year 1892-O is also a low-mintage Barber Half with just 390,000 coins produced.

PCGS# 6366...

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 566 1893-O MS-64 (NGC). Billows satin to softly frosted luster blankets both sides of this brilliant and highly appealing near-Gem. Although produced in a greater number than the first year 1892-O, the 1893-O has a poorer rate of survival in the finer Mint State grades and was undoubtedly used in fewer numbers at the time of issue.

PCGS# 1007
NGC Census: 40,000 coins
From the Philadelphia Collection

- 567 1894 MS-64 (PCGS). An original piece that exhibits speckled olive-tinted and pale-apricot rim highlights to a base of warm antique gold patina. Sharply struck throughout, and free of any visible die clashing abrasions.

PCGS# 1008



- 568 1894-O MS-64 (PCGS). A beautiful specimen with gleamingly crystalline, bold, redolent, angled, bicolor-apricot and golden-brown peripheral engravings that almost penetrate to the obverse. The surface is both fine and all over, the sharply struck and vibrant, somewhat irregularly lustrous. Only subtle, mirrored marks in the reverse, a pair of tiny, nearly crystalline New Orleans Mint marks, from the early Barber Half Dollar dies.

PCGS# 1009
From the Philadelphia Collection



- 569 1895-O MS-63 (PCGS). OGH. Although all New Orleans Mint issues in the Barber Half Dollar series, the 1895-O (17 million coins struck) saw renewed circulation beginning in the post-delivery Mint State overprints on seldom encountered in numismatic circles and represent those few examples that were set aside by contemporary dealers and other interested parties.

Billowy mint frost to both sides, the surfaces tinted apart from a bit of iridescent pinkish-apricot tinge that is large, confined to the obverse periphery. The overall strike is sharp and far superior to that typically seen in O-mint Halves of this type, especially on the reverse. Were it not for a few wispy abrasions on the obverse that are easily overlooked at most angles, this coin would probably have secured an even higher grade.

PCGS# 1010
PCGS Census: 100 coins
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 570 1895-S MS-62 (ANACS). A sharply struck, post-gray example with curiously smooth surfaces for a BU-quality Half Dollar of this type. More direct angles also call forth delicate pale pink and white golden undertones.

ANACS# 10011



- 571 1897-O MS-64 (PCGS). A leading absolute and condition rarity among O-mint Barber Halves, the 1897-O has a limited mintage of just 632,000 pieces. Most examples have long since been lost in circulation, and even a problem-free AU represents an important find in today's market. Here we offer an even more impressive near-Gem, a coin with satiny luster and rather smooth-looking surfaces. Handsome toning in pinkish-silver and reddish-apricot iridescence is evenly blended over both sides and speaks volumes about the coin's originality. A typical O-mint strike is noted for the reverse, but the obverse is generally bold in detail.

PCGS# 1011
PCGS Census: 100 coins
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 572 1897-O VF-20 (PCGS). This mid-grade survivor is untoured with plenty of bolder definition remaining in the more protected areas of the design. Along with the 1896-O and 1898-O, the 1897-O is one of the most challenging Barber Halves to locate in all grades.

ANACS# 10012



- 573 1898-O MS-64 (PCGS). Softly frosted in luster quality with an uncommonly sharp strike, this coin displays none of the bulging often associated with O-mint Half Dollars of the Barber type. Few abrasions are evident, although light sandy-gold tinting is noticeably seen. The 1898-O is a low-mintage, heavily circulated issue with few Mint State survivors known to exist from a delivery of just 874,000 pieces.

PCGS# 1012
PCGS Census: 100 coins
From the Horseshoe Collection



- 574 1899 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC). Heavily frosted, especially on the reverse, the devices offer marked contrast to deeply mirrored fields. Lightly toned about the rims, this minimally marked near-Gem would fit nicely into any high-quality set.

PCGS# 8045A



- 575 1900 Proof-65 (NGC). Lovely rose-apricot undertones backlight antique-copper patina on the obverse. The reverse is overall lighter with a silver-apricot color to the toning. A fully struck Gem with only very hairlines to the surfaces that are largely concealed by the toning.

PCGS# 6547

Very Rare Gem 1900-O Barber Half

PCGS MS-65 with a Pop of Just 4/2



- 576 1900-O MS-65 (PCGS). A quick glance at the current *PCGS Population Report* should be enough to convince even the most skeptical numismatist that the 1900-O Barber Half Dollar is a rare issue even in the lowest Mint State grades. Clearly, very few examples of this issue were set aside by contemporary dealers, even fewer in fact that some of the other Barber Half Dollar issues from the New Orleans Mint. As a softly frosted, minimally abraded Gem, the present example is a solid Condition Census survivor that belongs in the finest collection. Bold-to-sharp in most areas, the only mentionable softness of strike is confined to the eagle's right (facing) wing on the reverse—a common area of striking problems on Half Dollars of this type. Brilliant and attractive, this coin represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced numismatist.

PCGS# 6487

PCGS Population: just 4 with only a pair of MS-66s finer

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 577 1902-O MS-64 (PCGS). Generally sharp in strike, only in isolated areas of the reverse design do we see relatively minor softness of detail. There are no individually distracting abrasions to report, and no toning apart from the lightest iridescent tinting around the reverse periphery. A satiny, vibrantly lustrous near-Gem for an issue that is usually offered only in the lowest circulated grades. Conditionally rare!

PCGS# 6493

PCGS Population: 15; only six are finer through MS-66.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 578 1903-O MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Originally toned, mostly silver-olive surfaces are further enhanced by mottled russet highlights. The latter color is more widely distributed on the reverse, although both sides are equally endowed with a sharp strike and softly frosted luster. More direct angles call forth more vivid undertones in isolated areas, but not even close inspection reveals a mentionable abrasion. Conditionally scarce.

PCGS# 6496

PCGS Population: 41; just 11 finer

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 579 1903-O MS-64 (PCGS). Vivid pinkish-apricot iridescence is more evenly distributed over the obverse, both sides also revealing intermingled blue-gray highlights at the right borders. Satiny in sheen and well struck, especially for an O mint Barber Half, a few wispy abrasions over and before Liberty's chin are the only distractions of note.

PCGS# 6496

PCGS Population: 31; 11 finer



- 580 1904-O MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A limited mintage of 1.1 million pieces and widespread use in commerce explain the elusiveness of the 1904-O Barber Half Dollar in both circulated and Mint State grades. Here we offer a conditionally rare near-Gem that sports a sharp strike and highly lustrous, frosty-textured surfaces. Minimally toned about the rims, with none but a few trivial abrasions to preclude an even higher grade.

PCGS# 6499

PCGS Population: 14; 2 finer

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 581 1904-S MS-61 (ANACS). Highly elusive at all levels of preservation, the 1904-S is a key date Barber Half Dollar with just 553,038 pieces produced. This boldly struck BU is free of outwardly distracting abrasions with a rather smooth "look" to the surfaces. Warmly patinated in golden gray patina that reveals lilac-blue, pale-rose and golden apricot undertones as the coin dips into a light.

PCGS #1000000



- 582 1908-O MS-65 (PCGS). From a mintage of just 105,000 pieces, comes this beautiful, eye-catching Half Dollar. The obverse is a striking original. One, otherwise very pale, half of the coin is a little more worn than the other, yet with vibrant blue highlights in the center. "Liberty Forward" is visible, with a few faint abrasions on the left and right sides of the face.

PCGS #1000000

From the Horshoe Collection

From the Horshoe Collection

- 583 1908-O MS-64 (NGC). Softly frosted and long the renowned silver type set of the series, this specimen is a true gem. The reverse is a striking original. One, otherwise very pale, half of the coin is a little more worn than the other, yet with vibrant blue highlights in the center. "Liberty Forward" is visible, with a few faint abrasions on the left and right sides of the face.

PCGS #1000000

From the Horshoe Collection

Breathtaking Superb Gem 1908-O Barber Half A Contender for Finest Known



- 584 1908-O MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. For reasons that have been lost to history, the New Orleans Mint produced a staggering (for the type) total of 5.3 million Barber Half Dollars in 1908. This is the second-highest mintage of any coin in the Barber Half series, trailing only the 1899, and the 1908-O is obviously a plentiful issue by the standards of the type. This is even true of Mint State survivors, although examples that grade MS-65 or finer are rare from a condition standpoint.

Quite possibly the most beautiful example of the issue that this catalog has ever seen, this stunning Superb Gem may very well be the finest-known 1908-O Barber Half Dollar. The characteristic die swelling of the issue is hardly in evidence here, the devices instead displaying virtually complete definition from the strike. The luster is full, vibrant and richly frosted in texture, and the surfaces are so smooth as to make even the MS-67 grade seem conservative. Uniformly toned, as well, with gorgeous cobalt-blue rim highlights to lighter, tannish rose centers. A coin that belongs in the finest Barber Half Dollar set. Exquisite!

PCGS #1000000

From the Horshoe Collection

From the Horshoe Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC

Approved

- 585 1908-O MS-64 (PCGS). With full, softly frosted luster to sharp, silver white features, this near-Gem Barber Half would make an impressive addition to a high-grade mintmarked type set. An interesting die break at the point of the truncation of Liberty's neck is as struck, and we see no abrasions of note on either side.

PCGS #1000000

From the Horshoe Collection



- 586 1909-O MS-64 (PCGS). The brief flirtation with type candidacy that the New Orleans Mint achieved with the 1908-O Barber Half Dollar gave way once again to the condition rarity for which this mintmarked silver series is known with the delivery of the 1909-O. For one a mintage of 925,400 pieces reported for the 1909-O represents a marked reduction from the 5.3 million coins achieved for the 1908-O. And of course, the 1909-O circulated widely beginning in the early 20th century, further enhancing the rarity of Mint State survivors. Veiled in warm silver-apricot iridescence, this piece is satiny in texture with a sharp-to-full strike. Given the lack of even trivial abrasions, overall muting to the luster explains why this coin has not advanced to the MS-65 grade level.

PCGS# 6517

PCGS Population: 22; just 9 finer.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 587 1910 Proof-66 (NGC). Sharply impressed devices exhibit enough of a satin texture on the reverse to provide somewhat of a cameo "look" to the finish on that side of the coin. The obverse is more uniformly brilliant, and both sides are virtually untuned. There are no hairlines or other blemishes of note.

PCGS# 6557.

NGC Census: 28; 21 finer.

- 588 1910 MS-63 (PCGS). Boldly struck and lustrous, with a virtually untuned "look" on both sides. A semi key-date Barber Half from the Philadelphia Mint, the 1910 has a business strike mintage of just 418,000 pieces.

PCGS# 6519.



- 589 1915-D MS-65 (NGC). Warm silver-rose iridescence with wisps of slightly bolder reddish-gold patina splashed around the peripheries. Softly frosted and overall smooth, with a sharp strike that further enhances this coin's appeal for Gem type purposes.

PCGS# 6533.

NGC Census: 48; just 8 finer

- 590 1916 MS-64 (PCGS). This first-year Walker is sharply impressed with the slightly textured, softly frosted luster for which the issue is known. A few speckles of pale-russet iridescence hardly deny brilliance.

PCGS# 6566.



- 591 1916-D MS-65 (NGC). First year of issue for the Denver Mint Walking Liberty Half Dollar series, the 1916-D is also one of only two issues of the type to display the D mintmark on the obverse. A conditionally scarce Gem, the present example is satiny and smooth with mottled golden-russet patina. Sharply struck and free of distracting abrasions. Among early date Walkers, the 1916-D is rarer in Gem Mint State than the 1916 and 1917.

PCGS# 6567.



- 592 1917-D Oververse Mintmark. MS-63 (PCGS). Essentially untuned, both sides shimmer with a softly frosted texture in the absence of detracting abrasions. A touch of striking softness is largely confined to the centers, although the overall impression is suitably bold for the issue. One of the rarer Walking Liberty Half Dollar issues in grades through MS-64, the 1917-D Oververse has a limited mintage of 765,400 pieces. Jeff Ambio (*Collecting & Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars*, 2008) ranks this issue 18th of 65 Walkers in overall Mint State rarity.

PCGS# 6570



- 593 1917-S Reverse Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS). Bold-to-sharp in strike, we even note impressive definition to the highpoints in and around the centers. Satin-to-softly frosted luster is another praiseworthy attribute, as are surfaces that do not reveal any troublesome abrasions. Virtually untuned, there is only lightest pale-gold iridescence that is not readily evident at all angles.

PCGS# 6573



- 594 1918-D MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty, lightly toned features exhibit an overlay of delicate champagne gold patina. There are no abrasions of note, and softness of strike in the centers is a common attribute in an example of the conditionally challenging 1918-D Half Dollar. According to Jeff Ambio in the 2008 book *Collecting & Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars*, the 1918-D is rarer in Mint State than such other issues in this series as the 1917-D Obverse Mintmark, 1917-S Reverse Mintmark, 1918-S and 1920-S.

(F. V. ZIEGLER)



- 595 1919 MS-63 (PCGS). Mint luster, the 1919 (over 700,000 pieces produced) Walking Liberty Half Dollar stands in the Philadelphia Mint Hall represented by a conditionally scarce "C" grade. One such coin of this type is sharply defined, frosty, well-struck and strikes a broad, somewhat excessive but reasonably abundant (in this grade) note of luster, almost missing (in similar or weaker) and otherwise.

(F. V. ZIEGLER)

Sharp Gem-Quality 1919-S Walker



- 596 1919-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Very well struck for a 1919-S Walker, this piece even possesses bold definition to the central highpoints on both sides. The balance of the features are sharp to full, including Liberty's head, and all areas are bathed in full, softly frosted luster. Untoned, minimally abraded and solidly graded as a Gem.

A semi key-date Walking Liberty Half Dollar in all grades, the 1919-S is a low-mintage affair with just 1.5 million pieces produced. In terms of total number of Mint State coins known to exist, this issue is the second-rarest Walker after the 1921-S. Most survivors grade no finer than MS-64, and Jeff Ambio (*Collecting & Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars*, 2008) accounts for only 45-55 survivors in MS-65.

(F. V. ZIEGLER)

(F. V. ZIEGLER) (F. V. ZIEGLER) (F. V. ZIEGLER) (F. V. ZIEGLER)



- 597 1919-S MS-63 (PCGS). An essentially brilliant example, faint speckles of toning around the reverse periphery are easily overlooked at most angles. There are very few abrasions in evidence, and characteristic softness to the central highpoint definition might be the only reason why this coin did not secure a near-Gem rating. Trailing only the 1921-S, the 1919-S (just 1.5 million pieces produced) is the second-rarest Walker in terms of total Mint State population.

(F. V. ZIEGLER)

Low-Mintage 1921 Half

PCGS MS-65



- 598 **1921 MS-65 (PCGS).** At just 246,000 pieces produced, the 1921 is the lowest-mintage Walking Liberty Half Dollar after only the 1921-D. A leading rarity in its series in terms of total number of Mint State coins believed to exist, the 1921 ranks 7th of 65 issues in this regard. And with a mere 60-70 pieces believed extant in MS-65 (per Jeff Ambio, 2008), the Gem we are offering in this lot is also rare from a condition standpoint. Softly frosted, virtually brilliant surfaces are silent on the subject of distracting abrasions. A concentration of die polish lines in the lower-right obverse field are as struck. Bold-to-sharp in strike, and definitely appealing to the eye.

PCGS# 6583.

PCGS Population: 48; just 4 finer (MS-66 finest).

Ex: Souder Collection.

Choice 1921-S Half Dollar

The Leading Mint State Rarity in the Walker Series



- 599 **1921-S MS-63 (PCGS).** One of the most important and eagerly sought issues in the Walking Liberty Half Dollar series of 1916-1947, the 1921-S is the rarest coin of its type in terms of total number of Mint State examples believed extant. This ranking is per Jeff Ambio in the book *Collecting & Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars* (2008), who accounts for only 150-210 Mint State survivors from a mintage of just 548,000 pieces. A minimally abraded Choice Unc, this particular example combines iridescent champagne-gold obverse toning with softer light-silver tinting on the reverse. Both sides reveal little in the way of significant abrasions, although some muting to the luster helps to confirm the MS-63 designation. A bit lightly struck in isolated areas of the design, as almost always seen in examples of this very challenging issue. Sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced Walker set.

PCGS# 6585



- 600 **1928-S MS-65 (PCGS).** OGH. Softly frosted surfaces are uncommonly smooth even at the MS-65 level of preservation. Both sides are smooth enough, in fact, that this coin may have secured an MS-66 designation were it not for characteristic (for the issue) softness of strike to isolated highpoints of the design. Otherwise boldly defined, with the lightest pale-gold iridescence that yields to brilliance at most angles. An impressive condition rarity!

The 1928-S is one of only a handful of Walking Liberty Half Dollar issues that dates to the late 1920s. Most of the 1.9 million coins struck saw immediate and widespread circulation, and it is likely that no more than 600 pieces are extant that would qualify for a Mint State grade by today's standards. Using this estimate, Jeff Ambio (*Collecting & Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars*, 2008) ranks the 1928-S 12th in overall Mint State rarity among the 65 issues in this series.

PCGS# 6588.

PCGS Population: 55; just 6 finer, all of which grade MS-66.



- 601 1929-D MS-65 (PCGS). This sharply impressed Gem is frosty and smooth with only delicate silver-gold tinting to report. The first Denver Mint Walker struck since 1921, the 1929-D was largely kept from circulation due to the onset of the Great Depression at the end of that year. Mint State survivors are more plentiful than a mintage of 1 million pieces might suggest, although they can be challenging to locate above the MS-64 level.

(P) (C) (S) (M)



- 602 1934-S MS-66 (PCGS). Quite a full strike, here, with one beautiful, nearly perfect mint luster. The coin is also the most American Shilling Liberty condition seen for the underlined reason: from the middle portion of the Shilling Liberty Half Dollar

mintage.



- 603 1936 Proof-66 (NGC). The 1936 is not only the first proof issue of the Walking Liberty Half Dollar series, but it is also the most. The coin we offer here is a fully impressed, superb finish specimen (from a mintage of just 176) pieces. Lustrous, and sharp (if it could only compare).

(P) (C) (S) (M)



- 604 1938 MS-67 (PCGS). Secure Holder. The 1938 (a 1 million coins struck) is among the scarcer Half Dollar issues from the middle Walking Liberty series of 1934-1940. Lightly toned in mostly silver rose iridescence; speckles of russet toning are also evident at the upper-obverse and lower-reverse borders. This coin is also sharply struck, and a lack of bothersome abrasions is a particularly rare attribute for the issue. In high grades (read: MS-65 or finer), the 1938 is rarer than the 1936, 1937, 1939, 1939-D, 1939-S and 1940 among middle-date Walkers.

(P) (C) (S) (M)

(P) (C) (S) (M)

- 605 1938-D MS-65 (PCGS). Boldly struck with satiny mint luster, this is a lovely Gem example of the key-date 1938-D Walker. Essentially brilliant, we note only the lightest pale-silver tinting to the surfaces. Prominent die polish lines in the right-obverse field are as struck. Original mintage: just 491,600 pieces.

(P) (C) (S) (M)



- 606 1939-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Billowy mint frost is adorned with the lightest silver-apricot tinting. A smooth, sharply struck piece that is solidly graded as Superb.

(P) (C) (S) (M)

- 607 1940 Proof-67 (NGC). Fully struck with razor-sharp definition, this brilliant finish specimen would make a lovely addition to a high-quality set. An untoned beauty that is sure to please.

(P) (C) (S) (M)

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 608 1940 Proof-66 (PCGS). This fully impressed Gem is uniformly mirrored in finish with none but the light pale-gold and silver tinting denying full brilliance.

(P) (C) (S) (M)

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 609 1940 Proof-66 (NGC). A fully impressed Gem that is uniformly brilliant with neither toning nor detracting contact marks in evidence.

(P) (C) (S) (M)

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 610 1940 MS-67 (PCGS). OGH. Fully impressed with billowy mint frost, the surfaces are expectably smooth at the Superb grade level. Attractively original and largely untuned, a bit of pale-gold tinting on the obverse is not readily evident at all angles.

PCGS# 6609.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 611 1940 MS-67 (NGC). CAC. OH. Fully impressed and lustrous, this original Superb Gem is dusted with warm golden-tan iridescence.

PCGS# 6609.

- 612 1940-S MS-67 (NGC). Blazing-white surfaces are free of both toning and grade-limiting abrasions. A sharply impressed and highly attractive Superb Gem.

PCGS# 6609.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 613 1940-S MS-66 (PCGS). Silky smooth surfaces and blazing mint luster give this coin the appearance of a Superb Gem grade. A probable MS-67, in fact, were it not for characteristic (for the issue) softness of strike in the centers.

PCGS# 6610.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 614 1940-S MS-66 (PCGS). Untoned and generally smooth, this frosty-white Walker is solidly graded as a Gem. A pretty coin with an above-average strike by the standards of the issuing Mint.

PCGS# 6610.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 615 1940-S MS-66 (NGC). An overall sharp strike is far superior to that typically seen in Mint State examples of the '40-S Walker. Satin-white in sheen with no toning of note, the surfaces are also expectably smooth at the upper reaches of Gem quality.

PCGS# 6610.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 616 Lot of (3) Gem-Quality Half Dollars. MS-65 (PCGS). Included are: (2) 1940-S Walking Liberty, both with pretty, iridescent peripheral highlights; and a 1953-S Franklin, brilliant frosty-white surfaces.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 617 1941 Proof-67 (NGC). Fully original and very attractive, both sides exhibit blushes of powder-blue iridescence to otherwise sandy-gold patina. Sharply struck from rim-to-rim, with uniform mint reflectivity shining forth at more direct angles.

PCGS# 6641.



- 618 1942 Proof-68 (NGC). Brilliant and uniformly mirrored in finish, this is a delectable example of the proof Walking Liberty Half Dollar.

PCGS# 6642.

- 619 1942 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Fully impressed, mirror-finish features are adorned with light, mottled, pale-gold iridescence. An expertly preserved specimen with the "look" of a Superb Gem grade.

PCGS# 6642.

From the Fontaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved.

- 620 1944-D MS-67 (PCGS). A boldly struck Superb Gem dressed in satin-to-softly frosted luster. Overall smooth, with a few trivial abrasions that are easily overlooked. Essentially brilliant.

PCGS# 6622.

- 621 1945-S MS-66 ★ (NGC). The obverse exhibits the loveliest powder-blue and reddish-apricot peripheral toning around a brilliant center. For the reverse we note bolder steel-gray and olive-rose patina throughout. Sharp-to-full in strike, with nary a distracting abrasion in evidence.

PCGS# 6626.

NGC Census 23; with a mere two finer in MS-67 ★

- 622 1948-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS). Lovely Gem-quality surfaces are smooth, frosty and free of even the lightest toning. There are currently no '48-D Halves certified finer than MS-66 FBL at PCGS.

PCGS# 86652

- 623 1951 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. A gorgeous Gem, both sides are nicely contrasted in finish with no toning apart from the lightest champagne-pink iridescence in isolated areas at the rims.

PCGS# 86692.

- 624 1953 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Lightly frosted devices contrast nicely with mirror-finish fields in the absence of even the lightest toning. A lovely specimen.

PCGS# 86694.



- 625 1958-D MS-67 FBL (NGC). CAC. The '58-D is a very challenging Franklin Half Dollar to locate with Superb FBL quality, largely because so many of the examples discovered in Mint Sets exhibit drab, unsightly toning. The coin we offer here is very attractive in all regards, the obverse with lovely patination in iridescent orange-copper, olive-copper and pearl-gray colors. Warm silver-gray tinting is evident over much of the reverse although we do see flickers of reddish-orange iridescence in select peripheral areas. Fully struck and fully lustrous, this piece is solidly in the Condition Census for the issue.

PCGS# 86675.

NGC Census: past 9; and none at finer at either this service or PCGS.



- 626 1958-D MS-67 ★ (NGC). Remarkably attractive in tone for a '58-D Half that probably traces its pedigree to an original Mint Set, this coin really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. The surfaces are veiled in mostly copper-rose iridescence that does, however, blend with even more vivid emerald-green, powder-blue and reddish-gold colors in select peripheral areas. The underlying luster remains bright and fresh, and the strike is quite sharp and not all that far from a Full Bell Lines designation. Sure to sell for a premium bid!

PCGS# 6675.

NGC Census: past 2; and none at finer either with or without a ★ designation for superior eye appeal.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS



- 627 1893 Isabella Quarter, MS-67 (NGC). An impressive condition rarity, this second-ven classic Commem is also a beautifully toned Superb Gem. Handsome olive copper iridescence dominates the outward appearance on both sides but is enhanced by more vivid highlights of cobalt blue and salmon-pink colors at the border. Softly frosted luster remains vibrant (keeping the depth of toning, and it is undisturbed by grade-limiting abrasions).

(PCGS MS-67)

From the Bowers Collection

- 628 1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar, MS-63 (PCGS). Mottled multi-colored peripheral toning is bolder and more extensive on the reverse. The emblems are highly well-preserved and iridescent, and all areas possess superb original luster.

(PCGS MS-63)



- 629 1921 Alabama Centennial, Planch. MS-66 (PCGS). This is an exceptional, superb Morgan Commem that also sports brilliant mintage and luster. The obverse is also noteworthy for the deep, or all over, the reverse is even more. A brilliant piece worthy of a Gem level.

(PCGS MS-66)

- 630 Assorted (2) Commemorative Silver Half Dollars, (included are: 1921 Alabama Centennial, Planch. MS-66 (PCGS), minimally patinated on the obverse, and a 1921-S Columbian Diamond Jubilee, MS-63 (ANACS), each showing identical blue highlights in a base of mostly silver-gray patina).

- 631 1937 Antietam Anniversary, MS-66 (PCGS), CAC, OGH—First Generation. Smooth, satiny surfaces are especially smooth at the premium Gem grade level. Generally untoned, we note only the lightest satiny gold markings on the rims.

(PCGS MS-66)

From the Bowers Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved

- 632 1935-S Arkansas Centennial, MS-67 (NGC). A lustrous, fully impressed piece with splashes of golden olive and pinkish-silver iridescence to both sides. Tied for finest certified!

(NGC MS-67)

NGC Gem and 12 other coins from the Bowers Collection

- 633 1937 Arkansas Centennial, PDS Set. The coins are certified by NGC and grade MS-66, MS-65 and MS-65, respectively. We also note consecutively numbered NGC inserts, 322518-017 through 322518-019. A moderately toned trio with speckled olive-russet rim highlights to warmer silver-lilac, golden apricot or silver-gray patina. (Total: 3 coins)

- 634 1938-D Arkansas Centennial, MS-65 (PCGS), CAC. Minimally patinated with an overall brilliant "look," this coin is also sharply struck and expectably smooth at the Gem grade level.

(PCGS MS-65)

- 635 1935/34 Boone Bicentennial, PDS Set, MS-65 (NGC). A brilliant trio with satiny, smooth-looking features. The coins are housed in consecutively numbered NGC holders, 1209863-002 through 1209863-004. (Total: 3 coins)

- 636 1935/34 Boone Bicentennial, MS-67 (NGC). Delicate pale-gold, olive-orange and reddish russet overtones are most vivid at the right reverse border. Smooth, satiny and solidly graded at the Superb Gem level.

(PCGS MS-67)

- 637 1935/34-D Boone Bicentennial, MS-67 (NGC), Brilliant.

(PCGS MS-67)

- 638 1936 Boone Bicentennial, MS-66 (PCGS). Warm sandy-silver patina yields to warmer russet and pale-apricot highlights here and there at the borders. The latter colors are more widely distributed on the reverse, where they reveal their greatest vividness when observed with the aid of a good light.

(PCGS MS-66)

- 639 1954 Carver/Washington Commemorative, MS-66 (NGC). Brilliant and very appealing. Concentrations of die polish lines in the reverse field are as struck.

(PCGS MS-66)

- 640 1936 Cincinnati Music Center, MS-65 (PCGS), CAC. Minimally patinated on the obverse, the reverse is awash in rich, somewhat mottled, reddish-copper patina. A solidly graded and original Gem that makes a profound impression on the eye.

(PCGS MS-65)

- 641 1936-S Cincinnati Music Center, MS-65 (PCGS), CAC. Whereas the reverse is brilliant, the obverse is awash in rich, slightly mottled, lavender-copper patina. Both sides are equally well preserved and solidly graded at the Gem level.

(PCGS MS-65)

- 642 1936-D Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial, MS-67 (NGC). An untuned Superb Gem with smooth, satiny surfaces.

(PCGS MS-67)

- 643 1892 Columbian Exposition, MS-66 (NGC). Richly original in color, the obverse is target toned in golden-blue and silver-rose colors. For the reverse with note slightly mottled steel-rose and sandy gray overtones.

(PCGS MS-66)

- 644 1892 Columbian Exposition, MS-65 (PCGS), CAC. With peripheral highlights of cobalt-blue and pinkish-rose iridescence to otherwise dominant olive-charcoal patina.

(PCGS MS-65)

- 645 1893 Columbian Exposition, MS-66 (PCGS), CAC. Semiprofite in finish, both sides are overall brilliant and also free of grade-limiting abrasions. Otherwise brilliant, crescents of vivid powder-blue and pinkish-apricot iridescence are noted for the lower-obverse and -reverse borders.

(PCGS MS-66)

- 646 1936 Delaware Tercentenary, MS-65 (PCGS), CAC—Gold Label, OGH—First Generation. Dusted with lovely tannish-rose patina, both sides are lustrous with a shimmering satin texture from the dies. Exceptionally smooth for the type, especially in the center of the reverse, this piece has the "look" of an even higher grade.

(PCGS MS-65)

From the Bowers Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved

One of the Finest-Known 1922 Grant w/Star Commemorative Halves

The PCGS Coin Facts Plate Coin



- 647 1922 Grant Memorial. Star. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. The Congressional act that authorized the Mint to strike Half Dollars to support the projects of the Ulysses S. Grant Centenary Memorial Commission stipulated that no more than 250,000 Half Dollars could be produced. In the event, however, the Mint limited its striking of this denomination to 100,000 pieces, with an extra 61 coins prepared for assay purposes. The vast majority of the coins struck do not display a star in the right-obverse field, and the mintage of the w/star examples is limited to just 5,000 pieces (plus six for assay). The significance of the star is unknown apart from the Centennial Commission's desire to have a small number of examples display a distinguishing feature, probably to help promote sales to the contemporary public.

The net mintage after melting for the 1922 Grant w/Star Half Dollar is only 4,256 pieces—one of the lowest in the classic Commemoratives series and limited enough to establish this issue as key-date coin in all grades. As a rule, coins of this type were not well handled over the years; many survivors are circulated, others are impaired due to cleaning and even most Mint State examples are limited in grade due to subdued luster and/or excessive surface abrasions. Superb Gems such as the present example are of the utmost rarity and desirability.

Indeed, this coin is the finest Grant w/Star Half Dollar ever to pass through this cataloger's hands. The surfaces are exceptionally well preserved and retain vibrant, satiny mint bloom in the absence of even trivial detractors. Dusted with delicate pinkish-silver iridescence, this is an exquisite example that belongs in the finest Commemorative set.

PCGS# 9307

PCGS Population: just 4; and none are finer.

Ex: Heller Collection. This piece is also the plate coin for the type on the website pcgscoinfacts.com.

- 648 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. Genuine—Code 92, Cleaning (PCGS). Virtually untoned, we note only the lightest golden iridescence here and there at the borders. More affordable for an example of this key-date type in the classic Commemorative series. **Unc Details.**

PCGS# 9118

- 649 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. Genuine—Code 92, Cleaning (PCGS). Essentially brilliant. **Unc Details.**

PCGS# 9119

- 650 1925 Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC, OGH. Softly frosted and brilliant, this is a lovely Gem quality example of the Lexington Commem.

PCGS# 3318

- 651 1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC, OGH. Presenting as brilliant at most angles, only with indirect light does this piece reveal speckles of faint silver-olive iridescence here and there. A fully struck and carefully preserved Gem bathed in frosty mint luster.

PCGS# 3319

- 652 1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS). A fully lustrous silver tinged Gem with only a distracting abrasion to report.

PCGS# 3320

From the Hamilton Collection

- 653 1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS). With radiant frosty white surfaces, there are subtle toning in the upper quadrants of Gold Mint State.

PCGS# 3321

From the Hamilton Collection

- 654 1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous and highly frosty, this coin looks like a fine one of the finest quality any mint has ever produced.

PCGS# 3322

From the Hamilton Collection

- 655 1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS). The upper and mid sections of the obverse feature a rich silver and frosty pattern in the upper obverse and lower reverse borders. Obverse chest legend is approximated, with full surface-to-surface frosty luster throughout.

PCGS# 3323

From the Hamilton Collection

- 656 Lot of (5) 1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial Commemorative Half Dollars. MS-64. The coins are either brilliant or highly frosty about the rim. Included are (4) PCGS and (1) a simple NGC.

PCGS# 3324

From the Hamilton Collection

- 657 Lot of (2) 1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial Commemorative Half Dollars. MS-63. In total are (PCGS) (5), (OGH) (1), with various characteristics, iridescence and an (NGC) (1), brilliant apart from a reverse rimming spot in the upper border.

PCGS# 3325

From the Hamilton Collection

- 658 1936 Long Island Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC, OGH—First Generation. It has been quite some time since this cataloger has seen a Long Island Commem with such smooth-looking surfaces on the reverse side. The balance of the features are also expertly preserved, and all areas possess simple exquisite luster in a softly tinted texture. Minimally toned and nearly brilliant, this is definitely a premium-quality example of the type.

PCGS# 155

From the Hamilton Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and Labeled Approved

- 659 1934 Maryland Tercentenary. MS-67 (NGC). Evenly toned in warm rose-apricot patina.

PCGS# 9118

- 660 1921 Missouri Centennial. Plain. MS-64 (PCGS). Nicely frosted in finish with an essentially brilliant sheen, a few wispy abrasions in the left-obverse field are all that seem to preclude a full Gem grade.

PCGS# 9119



- 661 1923-S Monroe Doctrine Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Undeniably original, both sides are awash in bold lavender-gray patina with steel-gray highlights intermingled here and there at the borders. The luster remains full and vibrant, and the surfaces are also uncommonly smooth for an example of this conditionally challenging Commemorative type.

PCGS# 3326

- 662 1926-S Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. With radiant mint brilliance to smooth-looking, Gem-quality features.

PCGS# 3327



- 663 1937-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS). A gorgeous Superb Gem for the toning enthusiast, the obverse is awash in vivid crimson-russet and olive-gray patina with areas of silvery near brilliance interspersed in and around the center. The reverse is mostly untoned, although we do see blushes of lemon-yellow iridescence here and there around the periphery. A captivating piece that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 156

- 664 1938 Oregon Trail Memorial. PDS Set. MS-67 (NGC). The D and S mint coins are more-or-less brilliant, but the Philadelphia Mint example is dusted with mottled sandy-gold highlights. A smooth, satiny trio housed in consecutively numbered NGC holders. 3026275-013 through 3026275-015. The 1938 is a scarce Oregon Trail PDS Set with a net mintage of only 6,000 or so sets. (Total: 3 coins)

- 665 1938 Oregon Trail Memorial. PDS Set. MS-67 (NGC). The Denver Mint coin is brilliant, while the P and S-mint examples exhibit bolder peripheral highlights to otherwise pinkish-silver or golden-apricot surfaces. All examples are satiny and smooth. The San Francisco Mint coin features a CAC sticker on the holder. (Total: 3 coins)

PCGS# 157

- 666 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). With rich retoning in dominant olive-copper patina that yields to reddish-gold highlights at the borders.
PCGS# 9357.
- 667 1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). More-or-less untuned on the reverse, the obverse exhibits mottled russet peripheral highlights around a silver-tinged center. An overall smooth Gem with full, softly frosted luster to both sides.
PCGS# 9359.
- 668 1921 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Lovely satin luster shines forth powerfully from smooth, brilliant surfaces. An upper-end 65 that is sure to sell for a premium bid.
PCGS# 9360.
From the Fontaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved.
- 669 1936 Texas Independence Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. An untuned beauty with full, vibrant, satin-to-softly frosted luster. Exquisite!
PCGS# 9386.
From the Fontaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved.
- 670 1938 Texas Independence Centennial. PDS Set. MS-66 (PCGS). The coins are well matched with smooth, brilliant surfaces and full satin luster. Housed in consecutively numbered PCGS holders, 16587247 through 16587249. (Total: 3 coins)
- 671 1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial. MS-66 (NGC). Silver-rose patina to both sides, there also being splashes of warmer reddish-orange and olive-gray patina here and there around the peripheries. A lustrous Gem with an uncommonly smooth “look” for a silver Commemorative of this type.
PCGS# 9399.
- 672 1949-D Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS). Exceptionally smooth for the type, both sides are also sharply struck throughout to include the center of the obverse. Essentially brilliant with full mint bloom in a billowy, frosty texture. Top-of-the-pop!
PCGS# 9417.
PCGS Population: just 13; 0 finer.
- 673 1949-S Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS). A find for the Registry set collector, this frosty Superb Gem is in very select company at the top of the *PCGS Population Report* for the 1949-S BTW Half. Minimally patinated and close to full brilliance, both sides are also free of bothersome abrasions.
PCGS# 9418.
PCGS Population: only 14; and none are finer.
- 674 1951 Booker T. Washington Memorial. PDS Set. MS-66 (PCGS). A softly frosted trio with the P-mint coin essentially brilliant. The Denver Mint example is lightly toned about the rims, and the S-mint piece exhibits speckled charcoal-russet peripheral toning that is more extensive on the obverse. (Total: 3 coins)
- 675 1936 York County, Maine Tercentenary. MS-67 (NGC). Light, mottled, orange-copper and pale-silver iridescence is largely confined to the obverse. A fully frosted and nicely preserved Superb Gem.
PCGS# 9449.
- 676 1925 Norse-American Centennial Medal. Swoger-24 Ba-wv1. Silver. Thin Planchet. MS-64 (NGC). Original satin surfaces are dusted with mottled steel-gray iridescence. With a bold strike and no outwardly distracting abrasions.
PCGS# 9451.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

Very Rare Proof 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley Gold Dollar and Original Cardboard Holder



- 677 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. McKinley Portrait. Proof-64 (Uncertified). The first 100 examples of the 1903 Louisiana Purchase/McKinley Portrait Commemorative Gold Dollars struck in the Philadelphia Mint are brilliant-finish proofs. These special coins were originally distributed in cardboard pages signed by Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint John M. Landis and Coiner Rhine R. Freed. One of these holders is pictured on page 119 of the 1989 book *The Encyclopedia of United States Silver & Gold Commemorative Coins: 1892-1989*.

Until given the opportunity to prepare this lot, the present cataloger had never seen one of these original cardboard holders. The coin we are offering here, however, is still mounted in the holder, which in turn has been mounted in a wooden frame and carefully wrapped in plastic wrap. The special treatment is required because the outer frame of the cardboard holder is well worn and tattered with a few significant tears. The inside of the frame, however, is in much better condition with the printing and signatures clear and bold. The original dark-red wax seal is also present and rather well preserved. The offering of this original holder represents a fleeting opportunity for the advanced Commemorative collector, and it enhances the desirability of the coin itself.

Of course, a proof 1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar is a rare and highly desirable item in its own right, regardless of whether it is an example of the Jefferson or McKinley type. This McKinley portrait specimen is being offered in the original holder, where it has obviously been mounted since leaving the Mint more than a century ago. The holder has caused the coin to acquire hazy-silver tinting to orange-gold surfaces, the former feature muting the surfaces and concealing the proof finish. Closer inspection, however, reveals that the coin exhibits a superior quality of strike as well as a uniformly mirrored finish—the two most important diagnostics of this brilliant proof type. We see no outwardly detracting hairlines or other contact marks, and it is possible that the silvery tinting conceals a coin that is even finer than our assigned grade of Proof-64. A few small toning spots are noted for the obverse. Sure to see spirited bidder competition at auction.

PCGS# 7483

- 678 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. McKinley Portrait. MS-65 (NGC). Satiny and quite smooth, this Gem-quality example exhibits pretty color in a pale pinkish-gold hue.
PCGS# 7444



- 679 1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-66 (NGC). While not as elusive as its 1905-dated counterpart in the finer Mint State grades, the rarity of the 1904 L&C Gold Dollar in Gem BU cannot be denied. This premium quality example is uncommonly smooth with nary a distracting abrasion in evidence. Satiny-to-softly frosted luster shimmers across both sides; the surfaces also bask in handsome orange-gold patina. A strong candidate for inclusion in the finest Commemorative collection.

PCGS MS-66



- 681 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny orange gold surfaces also reveal a few splashes of copper-rose iridescence here and there at the borders. Boldly struck, and minimally abraded for this conditionally challenging L&C Commemorative issue.

PCGS MS-64



- 682 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC, OGH—First Generation. Smooth and satiny, this coin has the “look” of an even higher Gem grade. With original orange gold color and strong eye appeal, there is much to recommend this coin to the discerning collector.

PCGS MS-65

From the *Foran Collection*—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved



- 683 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). Pretty rose-gold color to softly frosted features; this is a solidly graded Gem that is sure to please.

NGC MS-65

- 684 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). Satiny yellow-gold surfaces are free of outwardly distracting abrasions.

PCGS MS-64

- 685 1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). A smooth, lustrous Gem with delicate pale-rose highlights to a base of warmer reddish-orange color.

PCGS MS-65

- 686 1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-63 PL (NGC). Radiant honey-orange surfaces exhibit only a few light, wispy abrasions to the obverse.

PCGS MS-63

NGC Gemset 6003 with a further three mnt through 30665 PL

- 687 1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-62 (PCGS). With subtle powder-blue and salmon-pink highlights to dominant medium-orange color.

PCGS MS-62

Important 1905 L&C Gold Dollar in PCGS MS-66



- 680 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). Far rarer than the 1904 Lewis & Clark Gold Dollar in Gem Mint State (the 1904 L&C is a prime specimen rarity in the Lewis Commemorative series of 1892-1904). One of the most impressive surviving examples, this coin's look is quite some thing: this premium quality Gem is lustrous with vivid reddish-orange color. Full satin-like luster is evident, and it calls forward attention in a remarkably smooth form. A delightful coin in all regards that is sure to be prized in the collector's collection.

PCGS MS-66

From the *Foran Collection*—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved



- 688 1917 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-67 (PCGS). OGH. Seldom do we offer a McKinley Gold Dollar of either date that is as carefully preserved and attractive as this top-of-the-pop Superb Gem. We see hardly a blemish to either side, allowing an overall smooth, satin-textured sheen to shine forth powerfully at all angles. Bathed in delightful golden-rose color, this premium-quality 1917 is sure to sell for a strong bid. Outstanding!

PCGS# 7455.

PCGS Population: 52, 0 finer.



- 689 1917 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-67 (PCGS). Tied for finest-certified honors at PCGS, this Superb 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar belongs in an advanced Commemorative set. The surfaces are virtually pristine with a smooth, softly frosted sheen. Undisturbed by even trivial blemishes, with a sharp strike and gorgeous rose-gold color. Impressive!

PCGS# 7455.



- 690 1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-67 (PCGS). Beautiful, original surfaces are satiny and smooth. A hint of pale-rose tinting is discernible at certain angles, but the outward appearance is largely one of orange-gold color. Sharply struck for the type, and sure to please the discerning collector.

PCGS# 7459.



- 691 1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny Gem-quality features exhibit a bit of pale tinting to otherwise vivid, reddish-orange color. There are no abrasions of note, and the surfaces actually appear smooth enough to suggest a Superb grade.

PCGS# 7459.



- 692 1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. No Star. MS-67 (PCGS). Light yellow-gold surfaces are silky smooth in sheen with nary a detracting blemish to report. Smooth, satiny and sharply struck—a coin that would accept nothing less than a Superb Gem grade. Tied for finest certified at PCGS!

PCGS# 7458.

Premium Gem Sesqui Two-and-a-Half



- 693 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-66 (NGC). An important find at the MS-65 grade level, the conditionally challenging 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle is rarely offered any finer. Indeed, the coin we offer here is exceptionally smooth for the type with nary a distracting abrasion or other blemish to report. Bathed in softly frosted luster and warm medium-orange patina, there is much to recommend this coin to the collector of pristine-looking Commies.

PCGS# 7466.



- 694 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). Conditionally scarce for the type, both sides are uncommonly smooth with none but a few trivial abrasions scattered about. Bathed in frosty mint luster, we note equally attractive color in a rose-orange hue adorning both sides.

PCGS# 7466.

- 695 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-64 (NGC). Lovely mint frost to medium-gold surfaces, this is a very appealing Sesqui Two-and-a-Half at the near-Gem grade level.

PCGS# 7466.

MODERN COMMEMORATIVES

- 696 1995-W Civil War Battlefield Preservation Gold Five Dollars. MS-69 (PCGS). As struck and virtually pristine.
PCGS#59302

Impressive 2009 Canadian Gold \$2,500 Commemorative



- 697 Canada. 2009 Vancouver Olympics Commemorative Gold \$2,500. Fr-103. Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC). An impressive piece housed in an impressive NGC holder, this specimen is essentially as struck and simply amazing to behold. The large size of the surfaces allow one to readily appreciate both a superb mirror-like finish and a fully successful strike. Rich orange-gold color throughout—a piece that is sure to raise the eyebrows of many buyers.

HAWAIIAN COINS



- 698 1847 Hawan Cent. Medcalf-Russell 2CC-2 Crosslet 4, 15 berries. MS-63 BN (PCGS). OGH. Mostly toned in medium-brown shades, the obverse does retain some of the original faded mint luster around the periphery. Grade limiting carbon spots are confined to the reverse. The coin is loose in the holder, making this piece a candidate for regrading at PCGS.

- 699 1879 Hawaii. Kahului & Wailuku Railroad Token. 12 1/2 Cents. Medcalf-Russell 2TE-8. AU-53 BN (NGC). This piece seems to be misattributed on the NGC insert as TE-4Aa. Deep reddish-copper patina to both sides, the major devices clearly discernible despite less-than-perfect centering for the strike. There are no blemishes of note, and wear is overall light and hardly of concern.

PC#598055

BULLION

- 700 A Type Set of 20th Century United States Gold Coins. The coins are Uncertified and housed in a blue Capital Plastics holder. Included are: 1925-D Indian Quarter Eagle, AU-55; 1914 Indian Half Eagle, AU-50; 1908 Indian Eagle, Motto, AU-50; and a 1927 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS-63. (Total: 4 coins)
- 701 Lot of (2) One-Ounce Gold Eagles, 9-11-01 WTC Ground Zero Recovery, MS-69 (PCGS). Both coins are satiny, smooth and highly attractive. Included are: 1991; and a 1997.
- 702 A Complete Set of 1997-W Gold Eagles. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (Uncertified). Included are: 1997-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle; 1997-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle; 1997-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle; and a 1997-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle. The coins are housed in the original case and box from the Mint. (Total: 4 coins)
- 703 A Complete Set of 1998-W Gold Eagles. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (Uncertified). The coins are housed in the original U.S. Mint case and box. Included are: 1998-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle; 1998-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle; 1998-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle; and a 1998-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle. (Total: 4 coins)
- 704 A Complete Set of 1999-W Gold Eagles. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (Uncertified). The coins are as struck and housed in the original U.S. Mint case with the box also included. Present are: 1999-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle; 1999-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle; 1999-W Half-Ounce Gold Eagle; and a 1999-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle. (Total: 4 coins)
- 705 2010 One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Early Releases, MS-70 (NGC). A matte-like beauty with pristine surfaces are strong eye appeal. PCGS# 415543.
- 706 2010 One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Early Releases, MS-70 (NGC). Fresh from the dies, this piece is smooth, pristine and sure to please. PCGS# 415543.
- 707 2010 One-Ounce Gold Eagle, Early Releases, MS-70 (NGC). A beautiful piece, as struck and possessed of shimmering matte-like luster. PCGS# 415543.
- 708 2009 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo, Early Releases, MS-70 (NGC). A yellow-gold example with radiant luster and silky-smooth surfaces. PCGS# 413934.
- 709 2009 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo, Early Releases, MS-70 (NGC). As struck and simply exquisite. PCGS# 413934.
- 710 A Complete Set of 2000-W Platinum Eagles. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (Uncertified). Included are: 2000-W Tenth-Ounce Platinum Eagle; 2000-W Quarter-Ounce Platinum Eagle; 2000-W Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle; and a 2000-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle. The coins are housed in the original case and box from the U.S. Mint. (Total: 4 coins)
- 711 A Complete Set of 2001-W Platinum Eagles. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (Uncertified). Housed in the original U.S. Mint case and box, this set includes: 2001-W Tenth-Ounce Platinum Eagle; 2001-W Quarter-Ounce Platinum Eagle; 2001-W Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle; and a 2001-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle. (Total: 4 coins)

MINT ERRORS



- 712 1905 Indian Cent—Broadstruck out of Collar—MS-64 RB (PCGS). Warm rose-brown patina dominates the outward appearance, but both sides do reveal considerable medium-orange luster in the more protected areas around the devices. The devices are sharply defined, and the error manifests itself only through extra portions of blank metal along the upper-obverse and lower-reverse borders.



- 713 1920-S Buffalo Nickel—Uncentered Broadstrike—MS-63 (PCGS). The error has resulted in extra areas of blank planchet along the lower-obverse and upper-reverse borders. Minimally toned with a mostly silver-gray appearance, both sides are boldly defined over the major devices except for the letters in the word LIBERTY on the obverse.
- 714 Undated Lincoln Memorial Cent—Struck 30% Off Center on a Type I Dime Planchet—MS-65 (NGC). This triple error is struck off center at 1 o'clock, which means that the date and mint-mark areas are off the planchet. Both sides are untuned with silver-white surfaces. The struck portions of the flan are free of detracting abrasions.
- 715 1998-P Roosevelt Dime—Double Struck, Both Off Center—MS-63 (NGC). Both of the strikes are off center approximately 50% and at approximately 10 o'clock. As such, one can clearly discern two dates and two P mintmarks on the obverse of this piece. Untoned.
- 716 (2007) Presidential Dollar, Thomas Jefferson—Missing Edge Lettering—MS-66 (PCGS). Satin-to-softly frosted exhibit bright, even, medium-gold color. Minimally marked, as befits the grade, and very attractive.

MINT SETS

A High-Grade, Seven-Piece 1861 Mint Set

Complete from Indian Cent through Seated Liberty Dollar



- 717 1861 Indian Cent, MS-65 (NGC). This deeply struck Gem sports satiny luster and soft, even tanish rose color. Free of worn, some blemishes, and solidly graded in all regards. The 1861 is one of the scarcer copper nickel Indian Cent, due to a relatively limited mintage of 10.1 million pieces.

[Circulation]

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 718 1861 Silver Three-Cent Piece, MS-65 (NGC). A beautiful, brilliant white, just brushed to immaculate finish.

[Circulation]

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 719 1861 Seated Liberty Half Dime, MS-66 (NGC). Issued in early silver times, this strike is strong, resembling a broad copper piece on the eye. Solidly struck to worn state, with brilliant mirror fields, no marks to note or oblige.

[Circulation]

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 720 1861 Seated Liberty Dime, MS-65 (PCGS). Crisply impressed, free in uncommonly well-struck strike. The legend "LIBERTY" and "DIME" would be every time, its high-grade art. Both sides are brilliant with mirror finish and overall smooth, firm quality surfaces.

[Circulation]

*From the Horseshoe Collection**From the Horseshoe Collection*

- 721 1861 Seated Liberty Quarter, MS-64 (PCGS). The crisply impressed near Gem is bright, brilliant and possessed of pleasing, satin-white luster. Minimally abraded, as befits the grade, with a very nice "look."

[Circulation]

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 722 1861 Seated Liberty Half Dollar, MS-64 (PCGS). A captivating near-Gem, both sides are untuned apart from the lightest champagne-pink iridescence at the borders. The strike is sharp throughout, and all areas readily reveal appealing satin-to-softly frosted luster. Minimally abraded, and conditionally scarce for both the issue and the type.

[Circulation]

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 723 1861 Seated Liberty Silver Dollar, MS-64 (PCGS). By the time the Civil War broke out in 1861 the Silver Dollar had ceased to serve a function in domestic circulation. The Mint continued to strike small quantities of these coins, nonetheless, but since the mid 1850s the business strikes were being used almost exclusively for export trade. This is the fate of the 1861, a low-mintage delivery with just 77,500 business strikes produced. Virtually the entire mintage was exported, and the few circulated and Mint State coins that have survived did so purely as a matter of chance.

Conditionally rare at the near-Gem level, this coin exhibits a mostly satin-white sheen to both sides. The surfaces are lightly toned, nonetheless, although delicate golden-apricot iridescence is present. The toning is largely confined to the reverse and the obverse periphery. Fully struck throughout, with only a few wispy abrasions scattered about in the fields. A definite highlight of both the Horseshoe Collection as a whole and this particular offering of an 1861 Mint Set.

[Circulation]

*From the Horseshoe Collection**From the Horseshoe Collection*

PROOF SETS

Stunning 11-Piece 1867 Proof Set

Includes the Very Rare Proof 1867 Rays Shield Nickel



- 724 1867 Indian Cent. Proof-64 RD Cameo (PCGS). An impressive condition rarity, this piece is fully struck with appreciable contrast between mirrored fields and more satin-textured devices. Both sides are equally attractive, the obverse with reddish-orange color and the reverse with a rose-red sheen. Were it not for a bit of trivial muting to the surfaces this coin may have secured a full Gem grade.

PCGS# 82290.

PCGS Population: just 7; with a further seven finer through Proof-66 RD Cameos.
From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 727 1867 Nickel Three-Cent Piece. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant, silver-white surfaces possess excellent cameo contrast between the fields and devices. Pretty coin!

PCGS# 83763.

PCGS Population: just 19; and more are finer regardless of finish.
From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 725 1867 Two-Cent Piece. Proof-64 RD (PCGS). Razor-sharp devices are supported by shimmering, semi-reflective fields. With pretty deep-orange color to surfaces that reveal no particularly worrisome blemishes.

PCGS# 3635.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 728 1867 Shield Nickel, Rays. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. The proof variant of the 1867 Rays is almost certainly a backdated issue that was produced during the 1870s for sale to contemporary collectors. As it is not part of the regular issue Shield Nickel series, we do not have an official mintage figure for this coin. The number of pieces extant however suggests that no more than 50 examples were struck. Clearly this is a rare issue in numismatic circles, and it is the undisputed key-date coin to completion of a proof Shield Nickel set.

Silver-gold surfaces are nicely mirrored in finish with a razor-sharp strike to the devices. Otherwise well preserved, a few trivial blemishes are insignificant at the near-Gem level. Definitely a highlight of this 1867 proof set, and a coin that would also serve as a highlight in a more expansive collection.

PCGS# 5818.

PCGS Population: 15; 19 finer through Proof 66.
From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 726 1867 Silver Three-Cent Piece. Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. Fully original, both sides are awash in rich, blended, lavender-gray and charcoal-copper patina. More direct angles call forth scintillating reflectivity from the finish, as well as more vivid electric-blue undertones.

PCGS# 3717.

PCGS Population: 19; with a lone Proof-67 finer.
From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 729 1867 Shield Nickel. No Rays. Proof-65 (PCGS). Fully impressed surfaces are dusted with light silver-gold tinting that allows ready appreciation of the finish as the coin rotates under a light. A few wispy hairlines are noted, but the overall appearance is suitably bold at the Gem grade level. Popular first year proof in the No Rays portion of the Shield Nickel series.

PCGS# 8120

1867 Shield Nickel. No Rays. Proof-65 (PCGS)
From the Horseshoe Collection



- 730 1867 Seated Liberty Half Dime. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. A popular "seated" half dime is both business strike and proof issues. This dime has a combined mintage of just 100,000 pieces. Under the finest proof delivery custom that strongly brilliant, evenly textured, and sharply struck pieces with no blemishes or marks.

PCGS# 8120

1867 Seated Liberty Half Dime. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS)
From the Horseshoe Collection



- 731 1867 Seated Liberty Dime. Proof-66 (PCGS) CAC. Right-arranged as note, both sides of this coin are faulted to handsome reddish-russet lavender-gray and olive-copper patina. The undulating surfaces possess a depth from a fine textured finish, and there are no obvious blemishes to distract the eye. One of the more roughly sought proofs in the Legend Obverse Seated Dime series, the 1867 is closely associated with the low mintage (6,000 pieces) business strike 1867D.

PCGS# 8120

1867 Seated Liberty Dime. Proof-66 (PCGS)
From the Horseshoe Collection



- 732 1867 Seated Liberty Quarter. Proof-65 (NGC). Otherwise silver-tinged features exhibit mottled cobalt-blue and rose-gold peripheral highlights that are much more pronounced for the reverse. Nicely mirrored in the fields, with enough of a satin texture to the devices to suggest a Cameo designation.

NGC# 8120

1867 Seated Liberty Quarter. Proof-65 (NGC)
From the Horseshoe Collection



- 733 1867 Seated Liberty Half Dollar. Proof-64 Cameo (NGC). CAC. This beautiful near-Gem is nicely contrasted in finish with vibrant, minimally patinated features. Fully struck, nicely preserved and eagerly awaiting inclusion in a high-quality collection.

NGC# 8120

1867 Seated Liberty Half Dollar. Proof-64 Cameo (NGC)
From the Horseshoe Collection



- 734 1867 Seated Liberty Silver Dollar. Proof-65 (NGC). A date that is seldom offered in business strike format, the 1867 Seated Dollar was largely lost to overseas trade. This fact explains why survivors of the years 625-piece proof delivery are so eagerly sought by advanced Silver Dollar collectors and specialists in Seated Liberty coinage.

Conditionally rare at the Gem level, this piece is fully struck with nary a distracting contact mark in evidence. Both sides are deeply toned in lavender charcoal patina that, on the reverse, is interspersed by speckles of lighter pinkish-rose highlights.

NGC# 8120

1867 Seated Liberty Silver Dollar. Proof-65 (NGC)
From the Horseshoe Collection

Complete Eight-Piece 1881 Proof Set



- 735 1881 Indian Cent. Proof-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. Rose-tinged centers give way to equally attractive reddish-orange color toward the borders. A shimmering, smooth-looking Gem with eye appeal to spare.

PCGS# 2332.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 736 1881 Nickel Three-Cent Piece. Proof-65 (NGC). CAC. A captivating specimen that is fully struck, nicely mirrored in finish and possessed of a silky-smooth sheen. Solid Gem quality!

PCGS# 3777.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 737 1881 Shield Nickel. Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Fully impressed and carefully reserved, this coin would make a lovely addition to any high-grade set. Untoned.

PCGS# 3836.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 738 1881 Seated Liberty Dime. Proof-65 (NGC). CAC. Blended antique-copper, cobalt-blue and salmon-pink colors blanket the obverse but give way to lighter silvery tinting in the center of the reverse. Fully struck in most areas, with no outwardly distracting blemishes.

PCGS# 3836.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 739 1881 Seated Liberty Quarter. Proof-66 (NGC). CAC. OH. Wonderfully original, both sides exhibit splashes of cobalt-blue and salmon-pink iridescence to otherwise even charcoal-copper patina. This coin is conditionally scarce for the proof 1881, and it is of even further desirability given the low-mintage status of the year's business strike Seated Quarter.

PCGS# 5582.

NGC Census: 29, 21 finer.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 740 1881 Seated Liberty Half Dollar. Proof-66 (NGC). CAC. Smoky silver-lilac, pinkish-rose, cobalt-blue and steel-gray patina to both sides, the colors both more mottled in distribution and a bit deeper in shade on the reverse. Both sides are equally sharp in strike with surfaces that readily uphold the premium Gem grade from NGC.

PCGS# 6442.

NGC Census: 26, just 5 finer.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 741 1881 Morgan Silver Dollar. Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. Brilliant apart from the lightest pale-gold iridescence, this coin is modestly cameoed in finish with the devices more satiny in texture than the fields. Fully struck throughout, as befits the issue, with a few wispy hairlines that are anything but unusual for the grade.

PCGS# 7316.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 742 1881 Trade Dollar. Proof-63 (PCGS). Untoned and fully impressed from the dies, this piece is also desirable due to a lack of all but faint, wispy hairlines. The popular proof-only 1881 is one of the more eagerly sought issues in the Trade Dollar series for high-grade type purposes.

PCGS# 7061.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 743 A 1937 Proof Set. The year 1937 is only the second in which the Mint struck proof coinage after ceasing production of these special coins in the late 1910s. 1937 dated proofs are semi-key-date issues within their respective series, as they possess the second lowest mintage after the first-year 1936 issues. Proof coins bearing the date 1937 were available for sale both individually and as part of complete five-piece proof sets; thus the mintage figures for these coins vary. Based on the fact that the proof 1937 Quarter has the lowest mintage in this group at just 5,542 pieces, no more than 5,542 complete 1937 proof sets could have been distributed by the Mint.

This is a complete, original 1937 proof set, and it is a rare offering as such. The coins are of uniform Choice+ or better quality, as follows:



1937 Lincoln Cent. Proof-64 RD (PCGS). With lively reddish-orange color to brilliant-finish features.



1937 Buffalo Nickel. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. Virtually unblemished with a full strike and smooth-looking surfaces.



1937 Mercury Dime. Proof-65 (PCGS). A lot of light pale gold tinting, all that denies full brilliance.



1937 Washington Quarter. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. Originally and nicely preserved with a dusting of pale-gold tinting.



1937 Walking Liberty Half Dollar. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. A fully impressed, mirror-finish specimen adorned with delicate pale-gold and silver tinting.

The coins are housed in seven (5 coins) and one (1 coin) PCGS holders, 1831002 through 18210023, respectively. (Total: 5 coins)

END OF SESSION ONE



THE AUGUST 2010 BOSTON RARITIES SALE

SESSION TWO

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 2010
6:00 PM START, EASTERN DAYLIGHT TIME
LOTS 1001-2007

The Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation Mint State Set of 1794 United States Coinage

The Beginnings of United States Mint Coinage

The Mint Act of April 2, 1792 is the single most important piece of legislation ever passed by the United States Congress as far as our nation's coinage is concerned. Through that single act, the federal government established the United States Mint and outlined those coinage denominations that would serve as the foundation of the nation's monetary system. The act also determined what the new coins would look like: "Upon one side of each of the said coins, there shall be an impression emblematic of liberty, with an inscription of the word Liberty..."

After passage of the Act of April 2, 1792, the move toward actual coinage operations was immediate and steady. Property was obtained in Philadelphia for the new Mint building and, on July 1 of that year, David Rittenhouse was appointed to the position of Director of the Mint. By October 25, 1792 enough equipment had been acquired that Mint personnel could strike the first regular issue coins of the United States: the now famous 1792 Half Dismes.

Coinage operations did not begin in earnest until 1793, however, when the actual Mint building was ready for use. In that year Mint employees struck the nation's first copper coins in the form of Half Cents and Cents. Production of silver and gold coins, however, was delayed since one of the provisions of the Mint Act of April 2, 1792 required that the assayer, chief coiner and treasurer of the Mint each had to post a \$10,000 bond before they would be allowed to work with precious metals. Furthermore, the Act provided that any fraud or embezzlement of the metal would be punishable by death! Congress was obviously concerned about the security in the new Mint, but the bond amount was simply too high for employees whose yearly salary was set at just \$1,500. It took the intervention of then-Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson—who was one of the architects of the nation's coinage system—to get Congress to lower the bonds to a level at which the Mint could actually begin working with silver and gold. This did not happen until March of 1794, and the first silver coins were not struck until that year. The first gold coins followed in 1795.



The First United States Mint in Philadelphia. This is the facility in which all of the coins in the Cardinal Collection 1794 Mint State Set were struck.

The Coinage of 1794

Even after the bond amounts were lowered, Mint personnel still had one significant obstacle to overcome before production of silver coinage could commence. This was the acquisition of the bullion itself. The early United States Mint was dependent upon private depositors to receive silver and gold for coinage, as coins of those types were not struck on government account at that time. Since regular deposits were slow to materialize, Director Rittenhouse deposited \$2,001.34 worth of his own silver bullion so that Silver Dollar production could begin. The first coins of this denomination were delivered to Rittenhouse on October 15, 1794, and they totaled 1,758 pieces that represented the net mintage (after rejection of unsuitable examples) achieved from his bullion deposit. That net mintage, as it turned out, would be the only delivery of 1794-dated Silver Dollars achieved by the Mint.

continued next page

Production of the first Half Dollars coincided with that of the Silver Dollars, and the first 5,300 examples were delivered alongside the Silver Dollars on October 15, 1794. An additional 18,164 coins dated 1794 were also delivered on February 4, 1795 for a total mintage of just 23,646 pieces for the 1794 Half Dollar.

The only other 1794-dated silver coins struck by the United States Mint are Flowing Hair Half Dimes, although those coins were not delivered until March 30, 1795. Only 7,756 pieces were included in that warrant.

The Mint also continued the production of Half Cents and Cents in 1794 that had begun the previous year. A total of 81,600 Half Cents were struck from February 22 through July 8, 1794, this total probably amounting to the entire mintage of 1794-dated examples. Production of Cents was even more extensive and occupied Mint personnel for much of the year beginning January 13 and continuing through December 30. A total of 918,521 pieces were delivered. Unlike silver and gold coins, copper coins in the early United States Mint were made on government account, the copper coming mostly through shipments from British firms or from domestic purchases of scrap metal.

Given the difficulties it faced in getting established, acquiring the necessary equipment and coinage metal and working through the details of the establishing Congressional Act, the Mint had certainly come a long way in just two short years. To place silver in circulation as early as 1794 was no small feat, and the Mint was able to do this through the delivery of two different coinage denominations before the end of that year. This was also done without upsetting Half Cent and Cent production (as far as we know) and operations were able to expand even further in 1795 to allow the delivery of not only silver Half Dimes but also the first gold coins in the form of Half Eagles and Eagles. (The final coinage denominations specified through the Mint Act of April 2, 1792—the Dime, Quarter and Quarter Eagle—were forthcoming in 1796.)

The minting reader will notice that many of the dated coins were actually not struck and/or delivered until early 1795. This practice was common in the early years of the United States Mint, and it is indicative of another difficulty faced by contemporary producers—a shortage of high-quality steel for making dies. Once a die was prepared and otherwise prepared for striking, the Mint personnel usually kept it in production until it broke irreparably without concern for whether the date on the coins being struck actually matched that on the calendar. The practice continued well into the 19th century and is another example of the ingenuity that helped the early Mint to maintain a robust and continuous coinage.

The Cardinal Collection Mint State Set of 1794 United States Coinage

The collection of 1794 coins assembled by the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation and being offered for sale in this auction is one of the finest sets of its kind ever held in private hands. The set is complete for each of the five denominations that the Mint struck bearing the date 1794—which in itself is a remarkable feat given the low mintage, key date status of all three other denominations, yet the significance of the Cardinal Collection set only began with its completion. Each example in this set is of extraordinary Mint State quality and most are fully Choice or Gem. The coins are not only absolute rarities, as such, but they are also condition rarities. All are among the finest known examples of both their respective issue and die marriages, and their assembly into a single set is an accomplishment that is probably not soon to be duplicated by a private collector.

The Cardinal Collection Mint State Set of 1794 United States Coinage is being dispersed through this auction. The coins are being offered for individual sale to maximize their exposure not only among general numismatists such as type collectors, but also specialists in the various Liberty Cap and Flowing Hair series. Each coin represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced collector, and it is with eager anticipation that we look forward to their appearance at auction in Boston.



CARDINAL COLLECTION – HALF CENT

Gem 1794 C-9 Half Cent

Among the Finest Known for the Die Pair

The Breen Plate Coin – Pedigreed to 1895



1001 1794 Liberty Cap Half Cent. C-9, B-9. Rarity-2. Manley Die State 1.0. High Relief Head. MS-65 BN (NGC). Designed by Robert Scot, the first chief engraver of the United States Mint, the Head Right variant of the Liberty Cap Half Cent made its debut in 1794. That year represents only the second in which the fledgling United States Mint struck coins of this denomination, and federal records provide for a delivery of 81,600 pieces during the calendar year. Most of those coins were probably dated 1794, and there is little dispute in numismatic circles with using this total as a fairly accurate mintage figure for the 1794 Half Cent issue.

Mint employees required nine different die marriages to produced 1794-dated Half Cents, and a number of subvarieties are also known that are differentiated by the size of the edge lettering. C-9, which is known only with Small Edge Lettering, is one of the more plentiful in numismatic circles, and a number of impressive Mint State survivors are also known to exist. The coin we offer here, a lovely Gem that is certainly high in the Condition Census for both the issue and the die pair, traces its pedigree back to the historic collections of George H. Earle, Jr. sold in 1912 and Richard B. Winsor sold in 1895. In addition, this piece is the plate coin for the die marriage on page 118 of the 1983 book *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of United States Half Cents: 1793-1857*. Key identifiers that helped establish this fact, and that will be of obvious importance for future pedigree study, include: a short, dull nick on Liberty's cheek; a faint toning spot on the obverse near the end of the liberty pole above the end of Liberty's bust; and a shallow planchet flaw (as struck) that slants down to the border from the field area immediately below the right edge of the digit 2 in the denomination 1/200.

Both sides of this coin are attractively and originally toned, the obverse with even glossy-copper color. For the reverse we note slightly bolder medium-brown patina with a few intermingled blushes of crimson-red and sandy-brown colors that are not readily evident at all angles. Striking quality is extremely impressive for a product of the early United States Mint, both sides nicely centered within sharply-to-fully denticulated borders. The obverse is particularly sharp in detail, largely due to the high relief execution of Liberty's portrait in the die. There are essentially no outwardly distracting blemishes, and the overall appearance is expectably smooth for the grade and remarkably so for both the issue and the type. An important offering from the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation that belongs in another world-renowned cabinet.

The earliest state of the dies for the 1794 C-9 Half Cent, Manley Die State 1.0 exhibits clashmarks (as struck) in the obverse field around Liberty's portrait but no die crack from the border at 9 o'clock through the liberty cap. The reverse die is perfect.

PCGS# 35054.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population (all die marriages of the issue): just 5; and none are finer with a BN color designation.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation (CCEF). Earlier from Heritage's sale of the Joseph C. Thomas Collection, April-May 2009, lot 2018. This piece is also the plate coin for the 1794 C-9 die marriage on page 118 of *Walter Breen's Half Cent Encyclopedia* (1983).

CARDINAL COLLECTION – LARGE CENT

NGC MS65 BN 1794

Liberty Cap Cent

Condition Census Standing for the S-29 Die Marriage



1002* 1794 Liberty Cap Cent, S-29, Rarity 2, Head of 1794, MS-65 BN (NGC). Due to a number of engraving and other as-struck features, S-29 is one of the most difficult well-known varieties of the 1794 Large Cent. This is just as well for this issue is a particularly fertile one for varieties. The Union Shield element of a very late 18th century standard's early delivery of 918,521 Cents coupled with a shortage of high-quality steel equipping what is today also well used for this issue. The present example, as a late die state, reveals the greatest number of obverse cracks (as much having to go as the S-29 marriage). The most prominent of these are from the lower-left corner of the liberty cap to the lowermost curl, extend from the border just below 9 o'clock, to the almost central crack join the top of the liberty cap to the bases of the letters LI in LIBERTY and extend from the right half of the date down the end of the liberty pole. Closer inspection also reveals other faint die cracks in the "U" of the word "UNITED" and the "A" of "AMERICA" in the border, as well as a very faint crack from the lower border through the left side of the date 1794.

The reverse of this late marriage, clashing coin in the right-facing ribbon end and the letter R in AMERICA. The border is heavy with some damage that would face the field around the legend. In the present example, a loupe reveals a faint crack from the border through the same letter R. Finally, and further, considering the late state of the dies, we see faint clashmarks (also as made) in the obverse field at the junction of the liberty cap with the top of Liberty's head and in the reverse field between the wreath and the letters O and C in the denomination ONE CENT.

S-29 is an almost average run of material among 1794 Liberty Cap Cent die varieties, and a number of high-quality examples are known in MS and Mint State grades. Even so, few of those coins can match the present Cent in terms of either technical quality or eye appeal. This piece is essentially full in strike, almost full of detail in the upper left reverse wreath and the highest elements of the obverse portrait almost certainly attributable to the late die state, the upper-left portion of the wreath, in particular, seems to be incompletely defined due to the die clashing that also reported the adjacent clashmarks. Both sides are evenly patinated in sandy-brown patina and, despite the validity of the BN color designation from NGC, we do see faint remnants of faded orange luster here and there in the fields as the surfaces rotate under a light. There are few blemishes of any kind, and the only worthwhile pedigree markers are a pair of tiny disturbances to the reverse border, one just before 12 o'clock and the other at 6 o'clock. High in the Condition Census for the die pair, and also among the finest-known survivors of the 1794 Liberty Cap Cent.

PCGS# 1794

NGC Census: All die marriages (10 known) are S-29 and none in the Census of BN color designation. The corresponding PCGS population for the Head of 1794's "side Bank" variety is just 5/2. MS to finest with a BN color designation.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation (CCEF). Earlier from Heritage's sale of the Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection of United States Cents, January 2006, lot 3021.

CARDINAL COLLECTION – HALF DIME

Finest-Certified

1794 Flowing Hair Half Dime

LM-3 Die Pair



1003 1794 Flowing Hair Half Dime. LM-3, V-3A. Rarity-4. MS-67 (NGC). Writing in the 1998 book *Federal Half Dimes: 1792-1837*, Russell J. Logan and John W. McCloskey describe the 1794 LM-3 as, "A scarce die marriage that is difficult to locate in mint state." The authors go on to mention an MS-66 example (certified by NGC, incidentally) that was auctioned by Heritage as lot 5830 in the firm's September 1998 sale. Being familiar with that other example, and not just relying on the different grades on the NGC holders, this cataloger can definitely say that the NGC MS-67 from the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation is much the superior coin. It is actually the single highest-graded 1794 Half Dime of any die marriage listed at PCGS and NGC, and it is therefore Condition Census #1 for both the issue and the variety.

Both sides of this coin are so smooth as to almost defy belief for a product of the early United States Mint. This piece has obviously been well cared for since the day of striking, as there is not even a single detracting abrasion, carbon spot or other blemish. The quality of strike is also superior to that typically encountered for the type. Both sides are essentially full in detail, the bottom of the obverse portrait and the eagle's breast feathers in the center of the reverse being most significant in this regard. The denticles are broad and fully delineated at the borders, there are no as-struck anomalies such as planchet flaws and a pair of prominent die cracks (as struck) that bisect the eagle's legs (horizontally) and tail (vertically) do little more than attribute the V-3A die state. The obverse die is in the characteristic state of the LM-3 marriage with a faint crack (again, as made) bisecting the top of Liberty's head from the border outside 6 to the border outside the letter E in LIBERTY. With such impressive credentials for striking and preservation, we cannot help but wonder whether this coin was prepared for presentation or other special purposes. It is certainly the most exquisite 1794 Half Dime to pass through this cataloger's hands. Creamy satin-textured luster to both sides, with an overlay of delicate champagne-gold iridescence that appears to deepen in shade ever so slightly at the borders.

Discounting the 1792 Half Dime that was prepared in temporary facilities before construction of the actual Mint building, the 1794 is the first Half Dime attributable to the United States Mint. It is one of only two issues in the short-lived Flowing Hair series designed by Robert Scot, the total mintage of which is 86,416 pieces. The vast majority of those coins were delivered from 1795-dated dies, and the mintage of the 1794 is estimated at just 7,756 pieces by Logan and McCloskey in their aforementioned Half Dime book. In addition to its historic significance, therefore, the 1794 is such an important coin in U.S. numismatics because of its scarcity even in circulated grades. Mint State coins are nothing short of rare, especially from a market availability standpoint, such is the strong demand that this issue enjoys among advanced collectors.

PCGS# 4250.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1; 0 finer.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation (CCEF).

CARDINAL COLLECTION – HALF DOLLAR

Second-Finest Certified 1794 Half Dollar

Probably the Only Example of the O-105 Die Variety
Certified as Mint State by PCGS and NGC



1004 1794 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, O-105, Rarity-5, MS-62 (NGC). First year of issue for the United States Half Dollar, and a key date coin in all grades, the 1794 Flowing Hair was produced to the extent of just 23,464 pieces. The second-year 1795 Flowing Hair would not reach larger delivery of 209,680 pieces, but in 1794 there was little indication that the Half Dollar would develop into the dominant form of the nation's contemporary bullion depositors well into the 19th century.

Numismatic scholars have identified 11 die pairings of the 1794 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, with O-105 being in the second level of possibilities, after O-101 and alongside O-103 and O-104. The obverse die of this O-105 variety is easy to identify since star 2 is solidly attached to the bust's neck hair. In this marriage, the obverse is mated to a reverse on which a leaf in the wreath is joined to the right base of the letter J in UNITED.

The Spring 2010 auction in the reference *From C to M: Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839* by Stephen J. Herriman lists the Haskberg specimen as the best known 1794 O-105 Half Dollar. That coin, certified AU-58 by PCGS, made its most recent auction appearance as lot 2003 in Stack's November 2007 sale of the Amherst and Waccabuc collections. The author of *From C to M: Bid Prices Realized* is obviously not aware of the Cardinal Collection specimen, however, for it does not appear to be included in the census of known examples of the O-105 die pair.

We believe that this coin is the only example of the variety certified as Mint State by the major grading services, which makes it an obvious candidate for Condition Census #1. It is also one of no more than six separate 1794 Half Dollars of all die marriages certified as Mint State, and is obviously also high in the Condition Census for the issue as a whole, placing as the second-finest certified with just one single specimen certified higher. The die state is actually intermediate between O-105 and O-105a with a reverse crack (as struck) just beginning to form through the first letter T in STATES. The central reverse is sharply struck, however, and there is absolutely no indication of the die sinking that would later develop in this marriage. The overall definition is actually sharp, and it is difficult for us to imagine a 1794 Half Dollar that would be closer to full in this regard. Richly toned in olive-copper patina, a few blushes of more vivid reddish-apricot iridescence are scattered about at the right-obverse and -reverse borders. There are no abrasions of note, and the only worthwhile pedigree markers are concentrations of faint adjustment marks (as made) on the reverse in the field above the eagle, over and around the eagle's tail and at the border over and before the letters AM in AMERICA.

PCGS#3051

Combined PCGS and NGC Popularity falls to pair, with 5 with a mint two fine (PCGS/MS-62) known.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation (CCEF)

CARDINAL COLLECTION – SILVER DOLLAR

The Legendary 1794 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar

The Virgil Brand-F.C.C. Boyd-Cardinal Specimen NGC MS-64

Condition Census #4 of Just Six Mint State Examples Known
America's First Silver Dollar Issue

An Important Rarity with a Net Mintage of Just 1,758 Pieces



The Legendary 1794

The Virgil Brand-E.C.C. Boyd-Cardinal Specimen
NGC MS-64

Condition Census #4 of Just Six
Mint State Examples Known
America's First Silver Dollar Issue
An Important Rarity with a Net
Mintage of Just 1,758 Pieces

1005 1794 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar. BB-1, B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4. Bowers Die State III. MS-64 (NGC). The Silver Dollar was authorized by the Act of April 2, 1792 that also established the United States Mint and created our nation's coinage. While not the highest denomination coin authorized by that act, the Silver Dollar was obviously the most important as it was the standard unit upon which the United States' monetary system would be based. All other coins struck in the United States Mint from the 1790s to the present day are either fractional parts of the Dollar or multiples of that unit. For this reason, some, like many others, the Silver Dollar has long held a place of honor in the portfolios of American numismatists. It is without a doubt the most popular and widely collected coin ever struck in the United States Mint and is rapidly making its mark abroad among numismatists and the general public as a lifetime treasure, a cherished collectible, and the premiere example of the first Morgan and James type of a redoubtable wealth for those with an interest in issuing silver bullion.

The most important Silver Dollar ever struck—and also one of the rarest—in the 1794 Flowing Hair. The first coin of its kind and a major numismatic rarity in all grades with a net mintage of just 1,758 pieces, the 1794 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar is a coin of which legendary quality. Specimens are always greeted with eager anticipation when they are offered for sale either through auction or via private trade. And as a further indication of the importance and popularity of the issue, the 1794 Flowing Hair Dollar has been honored with the #20 ranking in the widely distributed book *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* by Jeff Garrett and Ron Smith (2003 edition compiled).

The design of the nation's first Silver Dollar was entrusted to Chief Engraver Robert Scot, whose obverse features the most mature evolution of the Flowing Hair Liberty portrait that was first featured on Joseph's Wright's Libertas Americana Medal of 1783. By the time Wright's Liberty found her way onto the Silver Dollar, however, she had been turned to the right and was displayed sans the liberty pole and cap. The basic design is superficially similar to its earliest inception,



nonetheless, with Liberty's hair free flowing along the back of her head and neck, thus explaining the widely used Flowing Hair name for coins of this type. Scot's Dollar obverse received 15 stars arranged at the border eight left, seven right in honor of the number of states that made up the Union in 1794, as well as the word LIBERTY at the upper border and the date at the lower.

The reverse of the Flowing Hair Silver Dollar mirrors Scot's work for the Flowing Hair Half Dime and Half Dollar, examples of which were also struck for the first time in 1794. A spread-wing eagle is surrounded by two branches bound at their base by a thin ribbon with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border. Curiously, the denomination is not featured on either the obverse or reverse of the Flowing Hair Silver Dollar—something that might appear as a sign of ineptitude on the part of early Mint employees to someone familiar with United States coinage of the 21st century. The omission was intentional, however, as United States coinage was new to the world market of the 18th century and the term "Dollar" would have been unfamiliar to merchants of the day. In order to facilitate the coins' acceptance in as many quarters as possible, therefore, the Mint omitted the denomination from the design and opted to let the Silver Dollar's weight and precious metal content establish its value. For those willing to look closer, nonetheless, they would find the denomination on the edge, which for Flowing Hair Silver Dollars is lettered HUN-

Flowing Hair Silver Dollar



DRED CENTS ONE DOLLAR OR UNIT" with decorations between the words.

By the time Mint employees had posted the necessary bonds to begin working with precious metals—which was not until 1794 even though the Silver Dollar had been authorized by Congress in 1792—Mint Director David Rittenhouse wanted to begin production of these coins as soon as possible. The necessary bullion was lacking, however, as the early United States Mint was dependent upon private deposits of silver and gold and did not strike such coins on government account. Accordingly, Rittenhouse deposited \$2,001.34 worth of his own silver on August 29, 1794 so that Dollar production could begin.

And begin it did, the Mint using Rittenhouse's bullion and a single set of dies to strike 2,000 Silver Dollars. Almost immediately, 242 of those coins were found to be totally unacceptable as to weight and/or striking quality and were either remelted or subsequently used as planchets for 1795-dated Silver Dollars. The deduction of the rejected coins leaves a net mintage of just 1,758 pieces for the 1794 Silver Dollar, all of which were delivered to Mint Director Rittenhouse on October 15, 1794. As Rittenhouse had deposited the bullion for these coins, it then fell to him to further distribute the pieces.

Even those 1794 Dollars that were deemed acceptable for distribution evidence many of the difficulties with coinage operations suffered by the early United States Mint. Virtu-

ally all of the known examples are softly struck to one degree or another at the left-obverse and -reverse borders. This is due to the Mint's use of a press that was initially intended for smaller-size coins, as well as the fact that the dies eventually "slipped" and became misaligned in the press. On some 1794 Dollars the misalignment is so pronounced that the date can be difficult to discern. Additionally, many 1794 Dollars display adjustment marks that represent the Mint's filing down of overweight planchets to make them conform to the legally specified weight range for this issue. While these adjustment marks are often innocuous, they are sometimes so numerous as to severely compromise one or more elements of a coin's design.

Regardless of striking quality or level of preservation, a 1794 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar is an extremely important find in numismatic circles, and the ownership of even a low-grade and/or impaired example is the mark of an important collection. Writing in the 2010 edition of the reference *The Flowing Hair Silver Dollars of 1794: An Historical and Population Census Study*, Martin Logies of the Cardinal Collection Education Foundation accounts for a surviving population of only 134 distinct examples. Many of those coins are significantly impaired due to cleaning, repairs, edge damage, etc. Obviously, the historical significance and rarity of the nation's first Silver Dollar led to the preservation of many examples during the 19th century that, due to their poor state of preservation, would probably have been melted for their bullion content had they been examples of more common issues such as the 1795 Flowing Hair or 1799 Draped Bust Silver Dollars.

Even most problem-free 1794 Flowing Hair Dollars that have survived did so only after acquiring some degree of wear. Only six coins, in fact, are universally recognized by numismatic experts as Mint State 1794 Silver Dollars:

The Neil-Carter-Contursi-Cardinal Specimen. Silver Plug. Specimen-66 (PCGS). This coin was acquired by the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation in May of 2010 for \$7,850,000—the price setting the world record for a single coin. The coin will not be available for sale any time in the foreseeable future.

The Col. Green-Rogers-Stellar Specimen. MS-66 (PCGS). This coin is also impounded for the foreseeable future.

The Lord St. Oswald-Ostheimer-Hayes Specimen. MS-66 (PCGS). This coin is impounded in a private Southwest collection for the foreseeable future,

continued next page

The Virgil Brand-E.C.C. Boyd-Cardinal Specimen. MS-64 (NGC). *The present example.*

The Lord St. Oswald-Norweb Specimen. MS-64 (PCGS). The current owner of this coin briefly contemplated selling it in February 2010, but has since decided to keep it in his possession for the benefit of his children and grandchildren. This coin, too, is impounded for the foreseeable future.

The L.R. French, Jr. Family Specimen. MS-62+ (PCGS). Impounded for the foreseeable future in a private Midwestern collection.

Readers who are interested in detailed pedigrees for these still coins are referred to the aforementioned 2010 revision to Martin Logey's invaluable reference on 1794 Flowing Hair Silver Dollars.

The foregoing Condition Census for makes clear the awesome rarity of the 1794 Silver Dollar Mint State. Auctions was obviously very high for this issue, and most examples essentially failed to find any competition despite the five-month time-out status of the date. The level of mint pieces that entered circulation, of course, was low or nonexistent. A diary was kept of any noteworthy activity on the "minted" status of the 1794s, the few Mint State coins that have surfaced (and together, in a sense, all of them) or beyond. They were listed in important features who found the early Mint.

The Cardinal Collection's 1794 Dollars represented above also includes the first of the six known examples, the Virgil Brand-E.C.C. Boyd-Cardinal Specimen that we are offering in this sale is the only Mint State surviving that is likely to be available for purchase in the foreseeable future.

As previously noted, all 1794 Dollars were struck from a single die pair, yet containing identifiable five different die states; however, the present example was struck from the middle one (the "long III"). Clashmarks (as struck) are present in the obverse field both below and after Liberty's portrait. They are not as bold as we would expect to see on a *The State* II example; however, as the obverse die was re-ground to lessen the visual effect of the clashmarks. The re-founding of the die also diminished the embossed Liberty's hair curls, particularly the third one. Clashmarks from Liberty's portrait are also evident in the reverse field within the wreath and around the eagle.

The surfaces of this coin are fully Choice in quality and nearly pristine by the standards of the issue. Both sides are brilliant with a softly frosted finish that is more vibrant than that seen in any of the other Mint State 1794 Dollars. We even note a cartwheel-like sheen to the finish that is not unlike that seen on many Morgan Silver Dollars of 1878-1921.

This coin is also remarkably well struck, and nearly complete in this regard. Both sides are expertly centered on the planchet with full, boldly denticulated borders around both sides. Liberty's hair on the obverse and the eagle's plumage on the reverse are particularly sharp in delineation. Softness of strike at the left-obverse and -reverse borders is minimal for the issue, and it is directly attributable to both the later state of the dies and (probably) also slight misalignment of the dies in the press. Significantly, the date is fully readable with the digits 17 bold and the digits 94 nothing short of sharp.

Both sides are nearly pristine as far as post-production abrasions and other distractions are concerned. In fact, it is only as-struck features that preclude an even higher Mint State grade. These include a shallow obverse planchet flaw at star 3, a smaller planchet flake at star 6, a series of light adjustment marks at the reverse border below the letter N in UNITED to the letter E in STATES and a few faint planchet streaks on the reverse at the letters AM in AMERICA. All of these features are very common for 1794 Silver Dollars, and they are important in establishing and tracing the pedigree of this piece.

The Cardinal Collection's recent acquisition of the Neil-Carter-Contursi-Cardinal specimen (#1 in the Condition Census) has made it possible for another advanced collector to acquire the Virgil Brand-E.C.C. Boyd-Cardinal specimen of the 1794 Silver Dollar. This coin is fully equal to the finest-known examples of the issue, and is an extreme rarity in such a high level of preservation and with such impressive striking quality. Representing perhaps even a once-in-a-lifetime buying opportunity, once this coin is sold it may be many years before one of the other Mint State 1794 Flowing Hair Silver Dollars is made available for purchase. The highlight of the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation's Mint State Set of 1794 United States Coinage, and the most important Silver Dollar that we have offered in quite some time.

PCGS# 6851

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation (CCEFF), Earlier Ex. Virgil Brand; B. Max Mehl (1930s); E.C.C. Boyd Collection duplicate, sold privately by Numismatic Gallery at the time of the "World's Greatest Collection" sale; Stack's Fixed Price List No. 47 (1950); B.M. Eubanks; Quality Sales' auction of September 1973, lot 464; "Collector's Portfolio" Public Coin Auction / Albrecht Kreuzberg Corporation, 10/1978, lot 633; Bowers and Ruddy's Fixed Price List No. 41 (1981); The Charmant Sale (Steve Iry, 10/1983), lot 3769; The Somerset Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1992), lot 1300; Jeff Isaac; The Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation, and displayed as part of the Cardinal Collection of Early Dollars at the 2001, 2002 and 2004 ANA Conventions; The Cardinal Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2005), lot 5; private collector; reacquired by the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation (2008) and featured in a complete "Mint Set" of 1794 coinage.

SILVER DOLLARS

Nearly Uncirculated 1795 Flowing Hair S\$1

Scarcer BB-14 Die Marriage



- 1006 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-14, B-4. Rarity-3. Two Leaves. AU-58 (NGC). Despite Bowers' 1993 assessment that BB-14 is "one of the more readily [die varieties] of the year," examples are seen with far less frequency than those of the 1795 BB-21 and BB-27 varieties. A satiny, lustrous Choice AU, this coin has the added distinction of being conditionally rare for a variety that is usually offered in VF and EF grades. Essentially untoned, silver-gray surfaces also reveal modest semi-prooflike tendencies in the fields as the coin rotates under a light. We note bold denticulation around the borders from a nicely centered strike, and the central devices are also bold-to-sharp in detail. With no significant abrasions, this coin is sure to appeal to high-grade type collectors or early Dollar variety specialists.

PCGS# 6853.

Impressive 1795 B-5 Flowing Hair Dollar



- 1007 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Bowers Die State III. Three Leaves. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Easily outdistancing its closest rival in the B-1 die marriage, B-5 is the most plentiful variety of not only the 1795 Flowing Hair, but all early Silver Dollar issues. Indeed, our offerings for this die pair in typical auctions usually feature multiple examples. But even so, it is an important occasion when we are given the opportunity to present a conditionally scarce Choice AU.

Not only is the present example uncommonly well preserved for both the issue and the die marriage, but it is attractively original with very impressive eye appeal. Both sides exhibit a base of warm dove-gray patina the obverse also splashed with more vivid overtones of mottled olive-copper toning. On the reverse, subtle rose highlights further enliven the base color. Considerable luster remains, and it comes to the fore most readily when the coin is observed with the aid of a strong light. Rather sharply defined from an expertly centered strike, and free of worrisome abrasions, the importance of this coin for high-grade type purposes should be obvious to advanced collectors.

PCGS# 3997

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection.

Richly Toned 1795 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar

Popular B-1, Two Leaves Variety



- 1008 1795 Flowing Hair, BB-21, B-1, Rarity-1, Two Leaves, AU-53 (PCGS), CAC, Secure Holder. A second circulation ally scarce Flowing Hair Dollar from the Heintzinger Collection this AU comes down to us from the equally popular B-1 die pairing. Both sides are covered in mottled steel-gray and darker shades that make a postulated transition on the reverse. The obverse is the bolder of the two sides in the original silver extend, but both sides also feature very subtle steel-gray wear lines in front of the devices. A fine die irregularity is noticeable on the eagle's head, but this is not a detractor as the reverse is a masterpiece. The obverse is the bolder of the two sides in the original silver extend, but both sides also feature very subtle steel-gray wear lines in front of the devices. A fine die irregularity is noticeable on the eagle's head, but this is not a detractor as the reverse is a masterpiece. The obverse is the bolder of the two sides in the original silver extend, but both sides also feature very subtle steel-gray wear lines in front of the devices. A fine die irregularity is noticeable on the eagle's head, but this is not a detractor as the reverse is a masterpiece.

1008 1795 Flowing Hair, BB-21, B-1, Rarity-1, Two Leaves, AU-53 (PCGS), CAC, Secure Holder.

Attractively Toned 1795 B-1 Flowing Hair Dollar



- 1009 1795 Flowing Hair, BB-21, B-1, Rarity-1, Two Leaves, AU-50 (PCGS), Secure Holder. Vividly toned and uncommonly attractive for a lightly circulated early Dollar, both sides of this 1795 Flowing Hair are ringed in electric-blue peripheral iridescence. Toward the centers we note equally pretty reddish-russet patina that is much bolder on the reverse. A few moderate-size abrasions do not overly detract, and bold-to-sharp definition is indicative of a nicely executed strike. Lightly worn, and seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high-grade type set or a specialized collection of early Dollars.

1009 1795 Flowing Hair, BB-21, B-1, Rarity-1, Two Leaves, AU-50 (PCGS), Secure Holder.

Another High-Grade 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar



- 1010 1795 Flowing Hair, BB-27, B-5, Rarity-1, Bowers Die State II, Three Leaves, EF-45 (NGC). Virtually untoned, we see only glints of pale iridescent toning in the protected areas around some of the devices. More direct angles also reveal faint traces of original luster, the finish probably a modest semi-prooflike variant. Overall boldly defined from a well-centered strike, wear is light and commensurate with the EF grade on the NGC insert. A moderate-size abrasion on Liberty's neck is noted, but we see no other distraction or note.

1010 1795 Flowing Hair, BB-27, B-5, Rarity-1, Bowers Die State II, Three Leaves, EF-45 (NGC).



- 1011 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-13, B-9. Rarity-3. Bowers Die State II. Two Leaves. Genuine—Code 92, Cleaning (PCGS). Boldly defined in the presence of light wear, a lack of individually distracting abrasions is another strong suit for this second-year Silver Dollar. Cleaned at one time, and now retoned in blended silver-gray and golden-gray patina. A scarce die state of this variety, we note bold clashmarks (as made) in the obverse field both before and after Liberty's portrait. **EF Details.**

PCGS# 39980.

Ex: Hesselgesetter Collection.



- 1012 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-26, B-12. Rarity-5. Bowers Die State II. Three Leaves. VF-35 (PCGS). Secure Holder. A scarce die marriage of the 1795 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar, Q. David Bowers (*Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia, Volume One*) accounts for only 100-150 examples of B-12 in numismatic hands. The present example is an intermediate die state with a faint obverse die crack (as struck) from the base of Liberty's bust through the digit 7 in the date. An attractive and original Choice VF, both sides exhibit dove-gray patina that lightens to more of a silver-gray sheen over many of the obverse devices. Boldly defined for the grade, and quite smooth for having seen appreciable circulation.

PCGS# 39976.

Ex: Hesselgesetter Collection.



- 1013 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Bowers Die State III. Three Leaves. VF-30 (PCGS). A well-balanced VF, both sides are suitably bold in detail with an overlay of warm, even, pinkish-silver patina. The strike is a bit better centered on the obverse, but all major design elements are present on the reverse. We note only small, wispy blemishes with none that are worthy of singular concern.

PCGS# 6852.



- 1014 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-21, B-1. Rarity-1. Two Leaves. Fine-15 (PCGS). Secure Holder. This second-year Silver Dollar is richly and evenly toned in antique-copper patina. Light-to-moderate wear is commensurate with the grade, and there is nearly enough definition remaining to suggest a VF designation. Minimally abraded for an early Dollar that saw this extensive circulation, we actually see no mentionable marks on either side.

PCGS# 6853.

Silver Plug 1795 BB-18 Flowing Hair Dollar



- 1015 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-18, B-7. Rarity-4, as a die variety. Bowers Die State I. Three Leaves—Silver Plug—Fine-12 (PCGS). Much like adjustment marks were meant to reduce the weight of heavy planchets, the early Mint used a small silver plug on a handful of underweight planchets (mostly for Silver Dollars) to bring the weight up to within the legal range of tolerance. The plug was inserted into a tiny hole made in the center of the planchet and, when the blank was struck, it was impressed into the surface of the finish coin. All early Dollars with a silver plug that this catalog has seen, however, display a different color to the toning in the area of the plug, making such pieces fairly easy to identify even in lower grades. Such is the case with the present example, the plug being readily identifiable in the center of both the obverse and the reverse. The balance of the surfaces are more deeply patinated in a lavender-charcoal shade that itself lightens over the devices. Well defined for the grade, with no individually mentionable abrasions apart from a few wispy pin scratches in the reverse field at the lower border and between the words OF and AMERICA. A very scarce offering for the advanced early Dollar specialist.

PCGS# 6854.



- 1016 1795 Draped Bust, BB-52, B-15, Rarity-2, Bowers Die State IV, Centered Bust, VF-30 (ANACS). This mid-grade survivor is a well-balanced VF with ample boldness of detail to the major design elements. Wispy hairlines are hiding beneath silver-lilac and sandy-tan toning that actually improves the coins appearance to a considerable degree. There are no individually distracting abrasions, and a series of adjustment marks along the lower-right reverse border are as struck.

PCGS# 6088



- 1017 1795 Draped Bust, BB-53, B-14, Rarity-3, Off-Center Bust, Genuine—Code 92, Cleaning (PCGS). This variety of specimen is usually found with the off-center bust, and the reverse is usually found with the off-center bust. This coin is a well-balanced VF with ample boldness of detail to the major design elements. Wispy hairlines are hiding beneath silver-lilac and sandy-tan toning that actually improves the coins appearance to a considerable degree. There are no individually distracting abrasions, and a series of adjustment marks along the lower-right reverse border are as struck.

PCGS# 6089

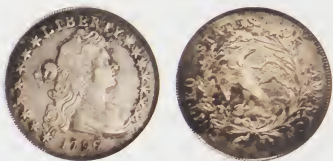


- 1018 1796 BB-61, B-4, Rarity-2, Bowers Die State II, Small Date, Large Letters, Genuine—Code 92, Cleaning (PCGS). With only minor rub to the highest elements of the design this specimen is at the threshold of full Mint State presentation. An overall sharp strike is easily seen, this despite the presence of deep charcoal gray toning. Evidence of a cleaning are largely concealed by the toning, and there are no outwardly distracting abrasions. Even though impaired, this coin would not only be a high-grade early Dollar set Choice AU Details.

PCGS# 6090

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection

Bold EF 1796 BB-66 Draped Bust S\$1



- 1019 1796 BB-66, B-1, Rarity-4, Bowers Die State II, Small Date, Small Letters, EF-40 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Silver-copper patina blankets both sides with splashes of rose-gray overtone more widely scattered over the reverse. This piece is boldly defined at the lower reaches of EF, there being only light wear that is largely confined to the central highpoints. We see no abrasions of note, and the eye appeal is quite strong for a lightly circulated Silver Dollar of this type. Conditionally scarce for a die marriage that is typically offered no finer than VF.

PCGS# 6091

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection

Lightly Circulated 1797 Small Eagle S\$1



- 1020 1797 BB-73, B-1a, Rarity-3, Bowers Die State III, Stars 9x7, Large Letters, EF-45 (PCGS). Given the brevity and conditionally challenging nature of the Small Eagle Draped Bust Dollar series, this Choice EF 1797 is sure to appeal to the advanced type collector. It is a boldly defined coin for the grade with a nicely centered strike and only light, evenly distributed wear to both sides. With mottled russet highlights to dominant lavender-gray patina, a few pin scratches and other wispy abrasions in the obverse field are the only detractors of note.

PCGS# 6092



- 1021 1797 BB-73, B-1c, Rarity-3, Bowers Die State V, Stars 9x7, Large Letters, VF-30 (PCGS). Even lavender-gray patina is a bit warmer on the obverse. Well balanced at the middle of the numismatic grading scale, both sides are more-or-less boldly defined with relatively light wear to report. There are no outwardly distracting abrasions, and the scarcity of the Small Eagle Dollar is sure to result in keen interest in this 1797 B-1c among circulated type collectors.

PCGS# 6093

Near-Mint 1798 B-12

Large Eagle Dollar

Among the Finest Known for this Die Pair



- 1022 1798 Large Eagle, BB-120, B-12. Rarity-4. Bowers Die State II. Pointed 9, Wide Date. AU-58 (PCGS). Secure Holder. A trace of rub is all that appears to separate this richly original piece from a full Mint State grade. The obverse is overall sharply struck, while the reverse exhibits the typical (for the variety) lack of detail in the star field above the eagle that is probably attributable to sinking of the die. Nicely toned in dominant lavender-gray patina, we also note outlines of lighter sandy-gold color to many of the devices.

Although only moderately scarce in an absolute sense, the 1798 B-12 die marriage is conditionally challenging and seldom offered any finer than Choice VF. The present example almost certainly ranks among the finest known.

PCGS# 40037.

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection.

Lightly Circulated

1798 Large Eagle Silver Dollar

Pointed 9, 4 Berries Guide Book Variety;

B-8 Die Marriage



- 1023 1798 Large Eagle, BB-125, B-8. Rarity-2. Bowers Die State II. Pointed 9, 4 Berries. AU-53 (PCGS). Secure Holder. A readily attributable die marriage of the 1798 Large Eagle Draped Bust Dollar, B-8 is the only variety of the issue that exhibits only four berries on the reverse branch. Mostly evenly toned in light "old-silver" patina, the present example does possess highlights of warmer copper-rose color to isolated highpoints. A satin-to-semi-prooflike finish is clearly seen as the surfaces dip into a light. Boldly struck throughout, with no particularly worrisome abrasions at the lower reaches of AU. Popular Guide Book variety!

PCGS# 40042.

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection.



- 1024 1798 Large Eagle, BB-123, B-25b. Rarity-3. Bowers Die State IV. Pointed 9, Close Date. AU-53 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Lightly and evenly toned in silver-gray patina, this piece retains considerable boldness of detail to most areas despite the presence of overall light wear. Softness of strike is largely confined to Liberty's bust on the obverse and the reverse star field, probably due to a swelling of one of the dies. Traces of original luster are discernible at more direct angles, and a lack of detracting abrasions further enhances already strong eye appeal. The BB-123 die marriage features the earliest use of the popular "Blundered Stars" reverse, on which several of the stars are punched into the adjacent clouds.

PCGS# 40040

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection.



- 1025 1798 Large Eagle, BB-108, B-13. Rarity-3. Bowers Die State IV. Pointed 9, 10 Arrows. AU-53 (NGC). Deep, rich, charcoal-olive patina blankers the obverse. The reverse of this coin also exhibits some of this toning, but it yields to lighter pewter-gray color in many areas. Generally bold in detail, we note only light wear to devices that are free of mentionable softness of strike in most areas. There are no outwardly distracting or otherwise mentionable abrasions.

PCGS# 6876



- 1026 1798 Large Eagle, BB-115, B-31a. Rarity-4. Bowers Die State IV. Pointed 9, Close Date. AU-50 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Originally toned surfaces are veiled in a nice blend of silver-gray and rose-gray colors. The strike is generally bold by early Dollar standards, coming up short only at the end of Liberty's bust on the obverse and in the opposing area on the reverse. Minimally worn, and actually retaining faint flickers of luster, there are no abrasions of note apart from a tiny obverse nick at the base of Liberty's neck.

One of the more elusive die marriages of the 1798 Large Eagle Dollar, BB-115 can be particularly challenging to acquire at and above the EF-40 grade level. Interestingly, the list of "Notable Specimens" included in the 1993 book *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia, Volume One* by Q. David Bowers is comprised solely of EF and AU examples.

PCGS# 40052.

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection.



- 1027 1798 Large Eagle. BB-102, B-20. Rarity-4. Bowers Die State IV. Pointed 9, Wide Date. AU-50 (PCGS). Secure Holder. A scarce die marriage in any grade, the 1798 B-20 Silver Dollar is a particularly important find above the EF level. This is an interesting piece in a later (but not yet terminally) reverent die state. A pair of parallel die cracks (as struck) in the field inside the letters I R in AMERICA has swelled to form an internal cud. Golden-toned surfaces are enhanced by a few blishes of light tannish rose indescence. Boldly defined with considerable firm to semi-reflective luster shining forth as the coin rotates under a light.

PCGS #4813

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection. Earlier from Hesselgeser sale, *Older Quaker Family Collection of Silver Dollars*, April 2008, lot 2032.



- 1028 1798 Large Eagle. BB-116, B-30a. Rarity-4. Bowers Die State III. Pointed 9, Wide Date. AU-50 (PCGS). A deeply cleaned piece, both obverse and reverse exhibit a somewhat mottled, uneven lightness from a mild to moderate field and even the distress. Not striking detail in the center is typical of a late die state example. In the 1798 B-30 variety, and some evidence of detail is evident around the borders in the absence of all die field signs. Consistently smooth for the grade, so we are especially drawn into admiration in either sale.

PCGS #4814

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection.



- 1029 1798 Large Eagle. BB-114, B-26. Rarity-4. Bowers Die State III. Pointed 9, Close Date. Genuine—Code 91, Questionable Color (PCGS). A sharply defined, minimally worn example with induscent blue apricot and lavender undertones to dominant copper gray patina. AU Details.

PCGS #4815

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection.



- 1030 1798 Large Eagle. BB-111, B-11b. Rarity-3. Bowers Die State VII. Pointed 9, Wide Date. EF-45 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Softly struck in the centers due to the presence of two die agnostes (for the B-11b die state) obverse die cracks (as made), this piece is boldly impressed elsewhere. Overall light wear is commensurate with the grade, although time spent in circulation has left the surfaces remarkably smooth for a large-size silver coin attributable to the early United States Mint. Awash in original smoky-gray patina, and presenting very well in all regards.

PCGS #4816

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection.



- 1031 1798 Large Eagle. BB-116, B-30a. Rarity-4. Bowers Die State VI. Pointed 9, Close Date. EF-40 (PCGS). Pleasing silver gray surfaces are further enhanced by speckles of olive-russet patina in isolated areas at the borders. This piece is well defined despite a bit of minor striking softness in the centers, there being only light, evenly distributed wear to report. We see no abrasions of note.

PCGS #4817

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection. Earlier from Hesselgeser sale of the *Quaker Family Collection of Silver Dollars*, April 2008, lot 2035.

- 1032 1798 Large Eagle. BB-106, B-19. Rarity-4. Bowers Die State III. Pointed 9, Wide Date. Genuine—Code 92, Cleaning (PCGS). Glossy surfaces are retoned in lavender-gray patina, the color a bit lighter on the reverse. This coin was struck from the familiar Die state III of the 1798 BB 106 marriage, although the diagnostic die crack (as struck) that bisects the obverse from the letter E in LIBERTY to the digit 1 in the date has been largely effaced by tooling. **Choice EF Details.**

PCGS #4818

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection.

- 1033 1798 Large Eagle. BB-104, B-22. Rarity-4. Bowers Die State IV. Pointed 9, Wide Date. Genuine—Code 92, Cleaning (PCGS). Light, mottled, silver-rose toning enhances the appearance of this piece. The cleaning is really not all that detracting anyhow, and a few minor abrasions in the left-obverse field are hardly worth mentioning in a circulated Silver Dollar of this type. Boldly defined with only light, even wear to report. **EF Details.**

PCGS #4819

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection.



- 1034 1798 Large Eagle. BB-119, B-29. Rarity-4. Bowers Die State II. Pointed 9, Close Date. VF-35 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Dominant antique-copper patina yields to even bolder charcoal-russet toning along the left-obverse and -reverse borders. A bit lightly struck in isolated areas, but not distracting so for a Silver Dollar of this type, the devices actually present as quite bold at the upper reaches of the VF grade level. Scattered abrasions are insignificant for a moderately circulated early Dollar.

PCGS# 40036.

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection.

- 1036 1799/8 BB-142, B-1. Rarity-3. Bowers Die State III. 13-Stars Reverse. AU-50 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Richly toned surfaces exhibit splashes of powder-blue peripheral colors to otherwise dominant silver-apricot patina. The former color is largely confined to the reverse, and is it best appreciated at more direct light angles. A boldly struck, minimally worn AU with no significant blemishes to report.

PCGS# 40065.

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection.



- 1035 1798 Large Eagle. BB-125, B-8. Rarity-2. Bowers Die State II. Pointed 9, Four Berries. VF-20 (PCGS). Even lavender-gray patina to both sides, the devices with suitably bold definition for a mid-grade early Dollar of this type. Most abrasions are light, wispy and singularly inconspicuous to the eye. The strike is a tad off center, but at least a trace of milling is evident in all peripheral areas.

PCGS# 6873

Mint State 1799 BB-158 S\$1 Rarity



- 1037 1799 BB-158, B-16. Rarity-3. Bowers Die State III. MS-62 (NGC). Despite its status as one of the more readily obtainable die marriages of the 1799 Draped Bust Dollar, BB-158 is almost always offered in circulated grades. A Mint State coin is an important rarity, a fact that speaks volumes about the importance of this lot for the advanced early Dollar specialist or the high-grade type collector. Lustrous with a bright, satiny sheen to the surfaces, both sides are further adorned with speckled cobalt-blue and copper-rose iridescence. The strike is essentially full by the standards of the type, and significant abrasions are not seen. An impressive BU.

PCGS# 6878.

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection.

Near-Mint 1799 Draped Bust Silver Dollar

B-10 Die Pair



1038 1799 BB-163, B-10. Rarity-3. Bowers Die State III. AU-58 (PCGS). Secure Holder. This is a handsome near Mint survivor that retains overall sharp striking detail in the absence of all but light wear. Richly toned in a blend of silver-lavender-olive-charcoal and golden-apricot shades, the surfaces reveal ample remnants of original luster as the coin rotates under a light. With few abrasions in evidence, and none that are worthy of under-magnification, the desirability of this coin for high-grade type or date purposes knows no bounds.

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Minimally Worn 1799 Silver Dollar of the BB-161 Die Marriage



1039 1799 BB-161, B-11. Rarity-5. Bowers Die State III. AU-55 (PCGS). Secure Holder. This silver coin's obverse retains yields of hidden olive-gray patina over much of the reverse. The reverse side of the coin is further enhanced by mirrored blanches of evidence of color-bling and champagne effluvia around what has been apex 6 and at three right angles. A boldly expressed rim encloses an angled AU with no worrisome distractions.

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Rare Terminal Die State of the 1799 BB-155 Silver Dollar

Important Choice AU Quality



1040 1799 BB-155, B-19. Rarity-5. Bowers Die State IV. AU-55 (PCGS). Secure Holder. A scarce die marriage of the 1799 Dollar in a terminal state of the obverse die, several pronounced die cracks (as struck) are present over the lower-left obverse. A richly toned and conditionally rare Choice AU, both sides are awash in even steel-gray patina. Very sharply defined despite the advanced state of the dies, with little wear in evidence that is easily overlooked at most angles. Also free of outwardly distracting abrasions, this coin represents an important bidding opportunity for the early Dollar variety specialist.

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Lustrous AU 1799 BB-163 Early Dollar



1041 1799 BB-163, B-10. Rarity-3. Bowers Die State III. AU-55 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Minimally worn with ample satin luster remaining to both sides, this coin also offers bold-to-sharp definition from a well-executed strike. Overall brilliant, we note only a few blanches of light patination in isolated areas. Scattered abrasions do not include any individually mentionable distractions.

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A Second Choice AU 1799 BB-163 Draped Bust S\$1



- 1042 1799 BB-163, B-10. Rarity-3. Bowers Die State III. AU-55 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Near-fully struck, this minimally worn survivor retains intricate definition to virtually all elements of the design. Veiled in warm, even, steel-gray iridescence, the surfaces also reveal a shimmering satin texture as the coin rotates under a light. Free of troublesome abrasions, and sure to be of keen interest to the high-grade type collector or early Dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 40054.

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection.

Richly Original 1799 BB-166 Dollar in PCGS Secure AU-55



- 1043 1799 BB-166, B-9. Rarity-2. Bowers Die State II. AU-55 (PCGS). Secure Holder. This smooth-looking AU is exceptionally well preserved for an early Dollar that saw actual, however limited commercial use. Both sides are free of outwardly noticeable abrasions, the surfaces veiled in rich, mostly even, copper-gray patina. The only significant variation to the toning comes in the protected areas around the devices, where we see lighter olive-gold highlights. Sharp-to-full in strike, this expertly produced and carefully preserved coin ranks among the finest AU-quality 1799 Dollars that this cataloger has handled in recent memory.

PCGS# 40057.

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection.



- 1044 1799 BB-165, B-8a. Rarity-3. Bowers Die State II. AU-53 (PCGS). Secure Holder. The obverse exhibits more vibrant champagne-apricot undertones to dominant silver-gray patina. The reverse, on the other hand, is toned in a blend of lavender-gray and olive-gray shades. Both sides are lightly worn over devices that are boldly struck in all areas save for in and around the centers. A minimally abraded, overall smooth AU with much to recommend it to the collector of high-grade Bust Dollars.

PCGS# 40056.

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection.



- 1045 1799 BB-165, B-23. Rarity-4. Bowers Die State II. Stars 8x5. AU-53 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Both an easy variety to attribute and an extremely popular one among early Dollar specialist, BB-165 is the only one in the entire Draped Bust series that exhibits the 8x5 distribution to the obverse stars. A richly toned piece with dominant copper-rose patina to both sides, the peripheries are further adorned with mottled olive-russet highlights. Boldly defined at the lower reaches of AU, we note only light wear from circulation, and no outwardly distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 40063.

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection.



- 1046 1799 BB-165, B-8b. Rarity-3. Bowers Die State III. AU-53 (NGC). Silver-lavender patina is a bit bolder on the obverse of this lightly circulated early Dollar. Isolated areas in and around the centers are lightly struck due to die swelling, a common attribute for the 1799 BB-165 variety in this terminal die state. Other features are suitably bold for the grade, and neither side reveals any significant abrasions apart from a tiny reverse rim nick a 6 o'clock.

PCGS# 6878.



- 1047 1799 BB-164, B-17, Rarity-3, Bowers Die State IV, AU-50 (PCGS). Secure Holder. A richly toned AU drenched in lavender-gray patina. Both sides are generally bold in detail with minimal rub to a nicely executed strike. There are no outwardly distracting or otherwise significant blemishes to report.

PCGS# 10016

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection



- 1048 1799 BB-158, B-16a, Rarity-3, Bowers Die State III, AU-50 (PCGS). Otherwise unblemished surfaces are enhanced by a fine mottled bluish-gray patina and powder blue iridescence. Boldly defined in the finest condition of AU, with light to off-center die wear. There are no visible wear blemishes that are not commensurate with the state of wear.

PCGS# 10015



- 1049 1799 BB-166, B-9, Rarity-2, Bowers Die State V, AU-50 (NGC). Richly toned in a blend of antique copper and chocolate shades, this boldly defined AU should be of utmost importance to the high grade type collector. The strike is evenly centered and overall bold, and we see no extremely distracting abrasions or other blemishes to either side. A popular variety of the 1799 Draped Bust Dollar, this present example is struck from the unaltered state of the obverse with numerous contact marks having abraded the surface of the steel.

PCGS# 10014



- 1050 1799 BB-168, B-22, Rarity-5, Bowers Die State III, EF-45 (PCGS). Secure Holder. The reverse exhibits a prominent horizontal die crack (as struck) that obviously led to the early retirement of this reverse and the consequent rarity of 1799 B-22 Dollars in numismatic hands. Awash in blended lavender-gray and olive-gray patina, both sides are overall lightly worn, yet possessed of generally bold definition in most areas. A few moderate abrasions over and around the obverse portrait are not all that significant for an early Dollar that acquired 15 points of wear.

PCGS# 10013

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection



- 1051 1799 BB-154, B-18, Rarity-4, Bowers Die State II, EF-45 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Richly toned, both sides are drenched in variegated shades of lavender-charcoal patina. Boldly defined despite the presence of overall light wear, the surfaces have also held up well in the area of abrasions, there being few in evidence on either side. This is a scarce, earlier die state for the variety with the diagnostic reverse crack (as struck) extending only from the border outside the letters ED in UNITED to the eagle's left (facing) wing. There are no other die cracks discernible on the reverse.

PCGS# 10012

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection



- 1052 1799 BB-157, B-5, Rarity-4, Bowers Die State III, EF-45 (NGC). A silver-lilac example with considerable brightness to the surfaces for an early Dollar that acquired 15 points of wear. This piece also offers overall bold definition from a well-executed strike, and it is free of singularly distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 10011



- 1053 1799 BB-162, B-6. Rarity-3. Bowers Die State IV. VF-35 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Nicely toned in coppery-gray patina, the reverse is a bit lighter overall than the obverse. Both sides are boldly defined for the grade with moderate wear evenly distributed over the features. We see no abrasions of note, the surfaces actually presenting as quite smooth for an early Dollar that saw this extensive circulation.

PCGS# 40053.

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection.

- 1054 1799 BB-152, B-15a. Rarity-5. Bowers Die State IV. Irregular Date, 13-Stars Reverse. VF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). A scarce die marriage in a more affordable condition, this piece exhibits a blend of silver-gray and sandy-tan patina on both sides. The boldest color is largely confined to the peripheries, especially on the reverse. Moderately hairlined from a cleaning, yet free of sizeable abrasions with suitably bold definition that further enhances the coin's appeal. A slightly off-center strike does not affect any of the major design elements.

PCGS# 6880.

- 1055 1799 BB-167, B-14, Bowers Die State III. Rarity-3—Countermarked—Fine-15 (Uncertified). A GM countermark is positioned in the right-obverse field with two number 13 countermarks positioned in the right-obverse field with two number 13 countermarks positioned over Liberty's bust. The letters are oriented vertically, but the digits on the bust are oriented horizontally. The significance of these countermarks is unknown to this cataloger. A richly original example with even toning in antique-copper patina. The countermarks have resulted in areas of greater wear on the reverse, but the balance of the surfaces are suitably bold in detail for a moderately circulated early Dollar.

PCGS# 6878.

Mint State 1800 Draped Bust Dollar High in the Condition Census for the BB-188 Die Marriage



- 1056 1800 BB-188, B-8. Rarity-3. Bowers Die State II. MS-62 (NGC). Satiny luster is full and a bit more vibrant on the obverse, but only because that side of the coin is untuned apart from the lightest silvery tinting. For the reverse we note warmer patination in a blend of olive-apricot and silver-lavender hues. Bold-to-sharp in strike, and nicely executed in this regard by the standards of the type, with an uncommon lack of distracting abrasions for an early Dollar at the lower reaches of Mint State.

A scarcer die pairing of the 1800 Draped Bust Silver Dollar, BB-188 has an extant population of perhaps only 150-275 coins in all grades. Only a pair of Uncs were known to Bowers when his Silver Dollar Encyclopedia went to print in 1993, this fact confirming the present MS-62 as one of the finest-known survivors of the variety.

PCGS# 6887.

NGC Census (all die marriages of the issue): just 6; 17 finer.

Ex: Hesselgeser Collection.



1057 1800 BB-193, B-13. Rarity-3. Bowers Die State III. AU-55 (NGC). A boldly defined AU that is sure to appeal to the high-grade type collector. Warmly patinated surfaces exhibit even pewter-gray toning with intermingled steel-gray highlights here and there at the borders. Nicely centered in strike with no post-production detractors of note.

1981: 52.



1058 1800 BB-96, B-17, Rarity 3, Boxes 1 The State IV-12 Ar
rows, AU 53 (PCGS), Security Helicopter Collection, 1960s
surface are adorned with diamond-shaped markings, suggesting
that an FBI lab previously performed a forensic analysis of the
with metal ball damage from the sink. A short list of
circulation that took place over an important time and commens-
ured of brass currency, several of which were also in the
great abundance of and the total of silver in the United States
for the popular *People's Bank* series of the 1800s (popular from Silver
bullet).



1059 1800 BB 188, B-8. Rarity 4. Bowers Die State IV. AU 53 (PCGS) Secure Holder. A second highest example in the 1800 BB 188 Dollar pedigree to the Hersey Collection. This PCGS AU is a late die state with extensive die cracks (cracks on the reverse contiguous to the letters in the word AMERICA). Rich lavender-gray patina blazes, both sides and blands with slighter bolded olive-gray toning at the borders. Boldly struck, lightly worn and free of outwardly distracting abrasions.



1060 1800 BB-184, B-12, Rarity-3, Bowers Die State I, EF-40 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Splashes of copper-rustous patina are more widespread on the obverse, and they enliven a base of "old-silver" toning on both sides. Nicely centered in strike and suitably bold in detail at the EF grade level, moderate wear is generally even in distribution. The centers are a bit softly impressed, however, but not distractingly so for the type. Wispy abrasions are commensurate with the grade, and most are fairly well concealed by the toning.



1061 1800 BB-192, B-19a. Rarity-2. Bowers Die State III. AMERICAL EF-40 (PCGS). The AMERICAL attribution is not denoted on the PCGS insert. An original-looking piece, both sides are awash in rich even lavender-copper patina. Boldly defined at the EF level, and free of all but a few readily evident abrasions.



1062 1800 BB-182, B-2, Rarity-5. Bowers Die State II. VF-30 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Described by Bowers (1993) as "one of the great rarities of the year," the B-2 die marriage of the 1800 Silver Dollar has an estimated population of just 30-50 coins in numismatic hands. We offer here a nicely balanced Choice VF with iridescent champagne-apricot undertones to otherwise dominant pewter gray patina. Moderately, yet evenly worn, with neither excessive loss of detail nor individually detracting abrasions to report.

One of the Finest-Known 1801 BB-212 Dollars

The Jack Lee-Hesselgesser Specimen



1063 1801 BB-212, B-2, Rarity-3, Bowers Die State III, MS-63 (PCGS), Secure Holder. A major condition rarity among early Dollars, this 1801 BB-212 is among the finest known for both the issue and the die marriage. Both sides are fully Choice in quality with full, satiny mint luster peering through richly original toning as the coin rotates under a light. Warm copper-gray patina dominates the outward appearance, although vivid reddish-apricot and sea-green iridescence outlines many of the devices and comes to the fore at more direct angles. Bold-to-sharp in strike, and free of worrisome abrasions, a few trivial carbon flecks are all that we can offer as far as pedigree markers. An exceptional and highly important piece.

PCGS# 40084.

PCGS Population (all die marriages): just 2; with a further two finer through MS 65.

Ex. Hesselgesser Collection. Earlier from Herring's sale of the Jack Lee III Collection, November 2007, lot 2196.



1064 1801 BB-213, B-3, Rarity-3, Bowers Die State III, AU-53 (PCGS), Secure Holder. Blended silver-gray and bright champagne-apricot patina greets the viewer from both sides of this attractive AU. The strike is sharp in most areas, and we note only minimal wear and no significant abrasions from time spent in the avenues of commerce. Considerable luster remains to both sides.

PCGS# 40085.

Ex. Hesselgesser Collection.

1065 1801 BB-213, B-3, Rarity-3, Bowers Die State V, AU-53 (PCGS). The late die state of this piece is confirmed by the presence of a faint obverse die crack (as struck) to the left of the date and reverse clashmarks (also as made) from the date under some of the letters in the word STATES. The latter features are faint, yet discernible with patience and the aid of a loupe. Smoky, slightly mottled, lavender-charcoal patina adorns the obverse, while the reverse is more vivid with dominant steel-lavender and pinkish-apricot toning. With minimal highpoint wear and no singularly distracting abrasions, this is a conditionally scarce offering from the Large Eagle portion of the Draped Bust Silver Dollar series.

PCGS# 40085.



- 1006 1801 BB-12, B-2, Rarity-3, Bowers Die State I, AU-50 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Generally silver gray in tone, this piece does reveal pale-pink highlights to the color as the surfaces rotate under a light. Nicely centered in strike and overall boldly defined, light wear does little more than define the grade. A smooth looking AU with good eye appeal and traces of original luster still peering through the toning at certain angles.



- 1067 1801 BB, L3, B-3, Rafter-3, Fawcett Dr. Sta. III AU-
50 (NGC 4). *Dialia* (reticulated) subcylindrical, somewhat
depressed above apex. Sides strongly angulate, with several plates
or marginal rows black, so common, certainly some possible
normal. Apical area is largely enclosed in the central pleurae, the
central apertures (perforations) small. Head like the type, but so
well-enclosed, with several rows.



- 1068 1801 BB-24, B-4. Rarity 4. Bowers One State 1. EF 45 (PCGS). Secure Holder. A lovely example, especially with overall light wear from time spent in circulation. Striking design, many sharp points, and there are also cutouts, especially the abrasions to inhibit the eye appeal. A very nice Choice EF.

- 1069 1801 BB-213, B-3. Rarity-3. Bowers Die State II, VG Details—Scratches, Bent, Artificial Toning (NGC). Deep charcoal patina in the fields; the devices with lighter antique-gold and, on the reverse, crimson-red highlights.



- 1070 1802/1 BB-231, B-1. Rarity-4. Bowers Die State II. Close Date. EF-45 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Richly and attractively toned, both sides exhibit a blend of iridescent reddish-apricot color and bolder copper-gray patina. With light wear to boldly impressed devices, and no worrisome abrasions, this coin is sure to appeal to a great many bidders. Very pretty.



- 1071 1802/1 BB-233, B-2. Rarity-3. Wide Date. EF-40 (PCGS). Mostly silver gray in tone, both sides do reveal splashes of bolder olive russet and blue-gray patina in isolated areas around the peripheries. Faint traces of original luster are discernible as the coin dips into a light, the surfaces exhibiting only light wear and no sizeable abrasions. Boldly defined from a nicely centered strike, this solidly graded F+ would fit nicely into a circulated type set or a collection built around early Dollar issues or die varieties.

Choice AU 1802 B-6 Dollar



- 1072 1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. Bowers Die State III. Narrow Date. AU-55 (NGC). Minimally worn with overall sharpness to the detail. This coin is sure to be of interest to the high-grade type collector who requires an example of the Draped Bust, Large Eagle Silver Dollar. Both sides are deeply, generally evenly toned in olive-copper patina. There are no abrasions of note, and most areas actually present as uncommonly smooth for an early Dollar that saw actual, however limited circulation.



- 1073 1802 BB-242, B-5. Rarity-5. Wide Date. EF-40 (PCGS). CAC, Secure Holder. Writing in the 1993 book *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia, Volume One*, Q. David Bowers has this to say about the 1802 BB-242 die marriage:

With an estimated population of only 75 to 140 specimens, 1802 BB-242 is at once the rarest (by far) non-overdated 1802, and the second rarest (after 1802/1 BB-235) variety of the year. In 1881, it was the only variety of 1802 that Haseltine designated as rare.

Here represented by a lovely EF, this coin is sure to be of keen interest to early Dollar variety specialists. Handsome silver-lilac patina to both sides, warmer antique-copper peripheral highlights also extend into the center on the reverse. Bold-to-sharp in detail, with no worrisome detractors of any kind.

PCGS# 40089.

Ex: Hesselgesser Collection.



- 1074 1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. Bowers Die State III. Narrow Date. Genuine—Code 91, Questionable Color (PCGS). The PCGS insert misattributes this coin as an example of the Wide Date *Guide Book* variety. Lightly worn with more-or-less bold definition, both sides are retoned in vivid antique-gold, cobalt-blue and lavender-apricot colors that exhibit a target-like distribution from the rims to the centers. **EF Details.**

PCGS# 6895.



- 1075 1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. Bowers Die State III. Narrow Date. Genuine—Code 91, Questionable Color (PCGS). Free of individually distracting abrasions, this coin also offers bold-to-sharp definition for the budget-minded collector. Both sides are retoned in dove-gray patina with crimson-red highlights outlining many of the reverse devices. **Choice EF Details.**

PCGS# 40088.

Ex: Hesselgesser Collection.



- 1076 1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Bowers Die State I. Large 3. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). A boldly defined, minimally worn example retoned in relatively pleasing smoky-gray and golden-apricot patina. Freedom from outwardly distracting abrasions further enhances the coin's appeal for budget-minded type, date or variety purposes.

PCGS# 40101.

First-Year 1846 New Orleans Seated Dollar Rare MS-62 Grade from PCGS



- 1077 1846-O MS-62 (PCGS). One of the most significant issues in the entire Seated Liberty silver series, the 1846-O is the first mintmarked Silver Dollar in the history of United States coinage. Produced in the South during a decade in which the Silver Dollar saw considerable domestic circulation, most examples of this 59,000-piece delivery were worn out and eventually lost through commercial use. There was essentially no numismatic interest in this issue at the time of striking despite its historic significance, and the (very) few Mint State coins that have survived did so purely as a matter of chance.

Solidly in the Condition Census for the issue, this lovely BU has the eye appeal of a Choice grade. Both sides are quite vibrant in the luster category with a softly frosted finish that shines forth nicely through iridescent reddish-gold toning. Well struck for the issue with few abrasions of note, this coin is a definite highlight of the Horseshoe Collection.

PCGS# 6933

PCGS Population: not 10 and only 5 mm. at 7 mm (M) (64 times)

From the Horseshoe Collection.



1078 1850 AU-50 (PCGS). A sharp increase in silver prices brought about by vast discoveries of gold in California in 1848/1849 resulted in an immediate reduction in the amount of bullion being deposited in the Mint for Silver Dollar coinage. Indeed, the 7,500 Seated Liberty Dollars produced in 1850 may have been on government account and not at the request of depositors, but in either case this issue did not reach general circulation in any form during the 1850s. Rather, many 1850 Seated Dollars were probably exported during the mid to late 1850s and the few survivors represent coins retained stateside that were later retrieved from bank stores and local bullion reserves.

With little wear to sharply impressed features, this coin would accept nothing less than an AU grade. Both sides are brilliant, the fields revealing flutters of a possible fine to the coin notes and the light. A few moderate size abrasions are scattered about on the fields, a fairly common attribute for a circulated silver Dollar of this type. Definitely an important holding opportunity for the advanced collector.

1078



1079 1850 O AU-54 (PCGS). *Chlorous, brilliant, extremely fine, and as cited a beautiful specimen.* During the 1850s this 1850 issue found its way into the hands of the public, it was consequently scarce for the time, and others (where) found in the streets do not compare with the softness of detail. Argued with fairly common despite obsolescence, of light, mass, and when as a rule most steps program from a 1850 start in circulation. One of only two from the Old Mint found in the United States since the 1850s (the 1850s) and the coin should be more than the general 1850 issue coin about the 1850s and 1860s.

1079

From the Collection of the

Sharply Struck, Beautifully Toned Proof 1857 Seated Dollar



1080 1857 Proof-64 (PCGS). OGH. An elusive issue with an unknown mintage, the proof 1857 Seated Dollar seldom appears at auction. In 10+ years of tracing early proof Seated coinage, in fact, this cataloger has record of fewer than 15 different examples of this issue being offered for sale through major numismatic auctions. The proof 1857 Silver Dollar has an unknown mintage that was lost to history because it was not recorded by contemporary Mint personnel. The number of coins struck is probably no greater than 75 pieces, and there could be as few as 40-50 specimens extant.

This impressive near Gem is of superior workmanship and yet appeal to most other proof 1857 Seated Dollars with which this cataloger is familiar. The strike is overall full with only the faintest trace of the softness of detail to the reverse eagle for which the issue is usually known. The finish is uniformly reflective and shines forth powerfully through mostly light, silver-gray iridescence. There is more vivid peripheral toning in evidence, however, the obverse being particularly impressive in this regard with highlights of olive-gold and blue-gray colors. Nearly in the full Gem category as far as surface preservation is concerned, we note only a few extremely trivial contact marks that are anything but distracting to the naked eye. A beautiful and rare piece.

1080

1080 1857 Proof-64 (PCGS) Silver



- 1081 1857 Proof-61 (PCGS). A second example of this normally elusive issue, this proof 1857 Silver Dollar is near-fully struck with no areas of bothersome lack of detail even over the reverse eagle. Veiled in warm silver-gray patina, a uniformly mirrored finish is easily seen at all angles. There are no sizeable contact marks, just wispy hairlines to account for the PR61 designation from PCGS.

PCGS# 7000



- 1082 1859-O MS-62 (PCGS). With soft silver-gray patina and uncommonly smooth-looking surfaces at the BU grade level, this '59-O has a markedly different "look" than the typical Mint State survivor that traces its pedigree to the Treasury Department releases of the early 1960s. With a bold-to-sharp strike and suitable vibrancy to satin luster, there is much to recommend this coin for high-grade type purposes.

PCGS# 6947

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1083 1859-S AU-58 (PCGS). One of the most appealing '59-S Dollars that this cataloger has seen in quite some time, this near-Mint survivor reveals flashes of original luster on both sides as the coin rotates under a light. The dominant appearance is one of moderate toning that reveals highlights of pale-lilac color to an otherwise light-gold sheen. Scattered abrasions are insignificant for a lightly circulated No Motto Seated Dollar, and a pair of thin planchet streaks over the left portion of the obverse portrait are as made and hardly distracting to the eye. Well struck for the issue, we call particular attention in this regard to emerging-to-bold definition over the eagle's left (facing) leg and talon on the reverse of the coin.

An historically significant issue as the first San Francisco Mint Silver Dollar, the 1859-S was created at the request of West Coast merchants who needed a large-size silver coin for use in trade with the Orient. In this regard the 1859-S is the direct predecessor to the specialized Trade Dollar that was produced in greater numbers from 1873 through 1878 expressly for use in international commerce. With only 20,000 pieces struck and a poor rate of survival due to exportation and subsequent melting, the 1859-S is a scarce issue in an absolute sense that is rare-to-very rare in AU and Mint State.

PCGS# 6948

PCGS Population: 15; 46 finer



- 1084 1860 MS-64 (PCGS). Much scarcer in all grades than its identically dated O-mint counterpart, the business strike 1860 Seated Dollar suffered a high rate of attrition due to exportation and subsequent melting. The present example not only survived, but it did so without acquiring either wear or significant abrasions. Richly toned throughout with mottled copper-russet highlights to a base of warm lavender-gray patina. Sharply struck.

PCGS# 6949

PCGS Population: 26; just 6 finer



- 1085 1860-O MS-64 (PCGS). Thanks to the emergence of at least one 1,000-coin bag of baggy Uncs from Treasury Department holdings in the early 1960s, the 1860-O is one of the most common Seated Dollars at the BU grade level. The coin we offer here, however, is a conditionally rare near-Gem that obviously traces its pedigree to another source. Lovely sandy apricot patina on the reverse yields to lighter golden-silver tinting on the obverse. Both sides are satiny in luster quality with a sharp strike and only a few trivial abrasions scattered about.

PCGS #1085

PCGS Department: Seated Dollar, 1860-O, MS-64

From the Ho-Ashby Collection



- 1086 1863 Proof-64 (PCGS) OK-H—First Generation. An original piece, this is destined to attract silver-seeker and blue-arc admirers alike. The strike is sharp, the sides are sharp, and the coin is in fine condition. The reverse is a fine example of the early 1860s style, with a high relief and a bold design. The obverse is a fine example of the early 1860s style, with a high relief and a bold design. The coin is a fine example of the early 1860s style, with a high relief and a bold design. The coin is a fine example of the early 1860s style, with a high relief and a bold design.

PCGS #1086

PCGS Department: Seated Dollar, 1863, Proof-64



- 1087 1865 Proof-64 (NGC). Final year of issue for the No Motto Seated Dollar series, this 1865 is a conditionally scarce proof. Both sides are richly toned, the obverse splashed with charcoal-russet and sandy-gray colors. Mostly rose-gray in sheen, the reverse is also enhanced by blushes of iridescent-blue tinting at the denticles. Fully struck throughout, and well preserved to the exclusion of outwardly distracting blemishes.

NGC #1087



- 1088 1870-CC AU-50 Details—cleaned, Retoned (ANACS). This boldly defined example is free of all but light wear to the high-points. There are no outwardly distracting abrasions, although we do note a somewhat glossy texture beneath a veil of smoky-gray retoning. Popular for mintmarked type purposes, the 1870-CC is not only the first Carson City Mint Silver Dollar but it is also the most readily obtainable of the Seated Liberty type.

ANACS #1088

Important 1870-S Seated Liberty Dollar

The Rarest Regular Issue Silver Dollar of Any Type
The Ostheimer Specimen; Fourth Finest of Only Nine Examples Known to Exist



1089 1870-S EF-40 (PCGS). Discounting the unknown 1873-S, the 1870-S is the rarest issue in the Seated Dollar series of 1840-1873 and, indeed the rarest regular issue Silver Dollar of any type. With only nine examples positively confirmed, the 1870-S Seated Dollar is also one of the leading rarities in the entire United States coinage family. It is rarer than the world-renowned 1804 Dollar –15 examples of which are confirmed in three distinct classes, plus four Mint-made electrotypes. It is also rarer than the MCMVII (1907) Ultra High Relief Saint-Gaudens Double (approximately 20 pieces known) and equally as rare as the 1894-S Barber Dime (nine examples traced). In fact, such is the importance of the 1870-S Seated Dollar in U.S. numismatics that the issue has been honored with the #84 ranking in the 2005 book *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth. (As an interesting aside, the 1870-S is even rarer than the 1933 Double Eagle, although only if we include the 10 1933 Double Eagles that were seized by the federal government in 2004. Those 10 1933 Double Eagles are currently illegal to own.)

The 1870-S is also one of the most enigmatic issues in U.S. numismatics. Federal records do not include a mintage for the 1870-S, and we are unaware of any other official documentation pertaining to this issue. According to traditional numismatic wisdom, the creation of these coins is connected to the construction of the second San Francisco Mint building. Completed in 1874 and now widely known as the “Granite Lady,” the cornerstone for the second Mint building was laid on May 26, 1870. In the 1988 book Walter Breen’s *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*, the author states:

...it is possible that [the 1870-S Seated Dollars] were made for presentation purposes at the celebration at the cornerstone of the new Mint building (the “Granite Lady”) at Fifth and Mint Sts., between Market and Mission Sts.

Support for this theory comes partly from the existence of an 1870-S Seated Half Dime and an 1870-S Three-Dollar gold piece, both of which are unique. Since those two issues are also not mentioned in the mint director’s report, they also may have been prepared for presentation purposes at the cornerstone ceremony.

Important 1870-S

Further proof that the 1870-S Seated Dollar was prepared for presentation purposes comes from the fact that the S mintmark was hand-engraved in the reverse die. At first glance, this fact may seem to refute this theory as the process of hand-engraving any device into a working die might be seen as a way of cutting corners in the production process – an unlikely occurrence for presentation pieces, most of which are usually prepared with better-than-average care. In this case, however, we feel that the hand-engraved mintmark is indicative of Mint employees' requirement to absolutely, positively strike some 1870-S Seated Dollars no matter what efforts or expedients were required. There is no record of the Engraving Department in the Philadelphia Mint shipping any Silver Dollar dies to the San Francisco Mint in 1869 for use in 1870. We do have record, however, of San Francisco Mint Coiner J.B. Hamstead returning two Dollar reverses to the Philadelphia Mint and receiving two replacements on May 28, 1870. Based on the fact that the cornerstone was laid on May 26, 1870, we can safely assume that those dies were for the 1870-S Gold Dollar – a regular issue with 3,000 pieces struck – and not the 1870-S Silver Dollar, this despite the fact that Hamstead's report does not include either the word "gold" or "silver" in connection with them (and, of course, the San Francisco Mint had to receive at least one 1869 dated obverse die for the Silver Dollar or else they would not have been able to strike any 1870-S examples). They probably could have used a reverse die of some time but as previously noted, Hamstead's report (which Hamstead had to send the S mintmark to check the mint also sent him) did not mention the question, thus, he had five, the San Francisco Mint struck only 24 and there was no 1870-S at which time the Mint design struck the 24 Mint type intended to be 1870-S mintmark. If every die that design the intended mintmark is too working order, Hamstead's record from his superiors in the Mint might be had, a small number of 1870-S Seated Dollars for presentation only concerning ceremony for the new Mint building. If this theory is true, the coins would have in fact disappeared prior to May 26, 1870.

In addition to confirming nearly all the real and false coin mint marks, including both mint, 1870-S Seated Dollars were produced in another challenging aspect of this year. While considerable consensus exists among numismatists regarding the "why" of this issue, the "how many" aspect is consistently elusive topic of conversation. The latest estimate of actual dies available is about 100, based on 90 pieces provided by William W. Allen in his book *The Liberty Seated Dollar, 1890-1900* (1995). While from this figure, as a comparison between the actual use of the 1870-S and those of other issues in the Seated Dollar series. Other estimates are based on coin counts, such as the figure of 100,000 from dated pieces, if dated this money, provided by J. David Bowers in the 1979 book *Seated Dollars and Gold Dollars: The Legend Years: A Complete Encyclopedia*. R.W. Adams provides an estimate of just 50 pieces struck (as related in Bowers, 1999).

If an accept as fact that the 1870-S Seated Dollars were struck for presentation purposes and, as such, were never intended for general circulation, neither Wain's nor Bowers' estimates are unrealistic. Wain's is slightly more so, but we feel that it is highly likely that most of the coins distributed on May 26, 1870 have survived. In that regard it might be to once again compare the 1870-S Seated Dollar with the 1894-S Barber Dime. Conventional wisdom has it that 24 Dimes were struck in the San Francisco Mint during 1894, although only nine examples are positively known to exist today. Given that the 1894-S Dime was probably also prepared as some kind of presentation piece (the high-grade survivors are either proofs or carefully struck, prooflike business strikes), the similarities between these two issues become even more obvious. Following the pattern established by the 1894-S Dime, therefore, we offer an approximate mintage of 20-25 coins for the 1870-S Seated Dollar.

As previously stated, only nine 1870-S Seated Dollars have been



positively confirmed. The fact that most are well circulated and accompanied by impairments such as scratches, corrosion and/or cleaning should not cast doubt on the status of these coins as presentation pieces. Rather, the issue seems to have had the extreme misfortune of having been distributed to non-numismatists who later spent the coins, gave them to someone else who did or otherwise mishandled these important charges. The unique 1870-S Three-Dollar gold piece that was also prepared in connection with the cornerstone ceremony has also been mishandled. Today, that coin is most accurately graded as FF-40 Ex. Jewelry. Furthermore, the unique 1870-S Half Dime was probably also distributed around the time that the cornerstone of the second San Francisco Mint was laid. Obviously discarded by its original owner or a descendant at some point in time, the coin was "discovered" in a dealer's junk box in 1978.

The following roster of the nine 1870-S Seated Dollars that are positively known to exist is based on those provided in Bowers and Merena's catalog for the Eliashberg Collection, David Lawrence's catalog for the Richmond Collection and Q. David Bowers' 1993 *Silver and Trade Dollar Encyclopedia*. Beginning with the finest-known example, the roster reads:

The James A. Stack, Sr. Specimen. Ex: Colonel E.H.R. Green (believed to be correct); Stack's James Aloysius Stack 1944 – no relation to the numismatic firm of the same name); James A. Stack estate; Stack's sale of the James A. Stack, Sr. Collection, March 1995, lot 212; Stack's sale of the L.K. Rudolph Collection, May 2003, lot 2136; The Legend Collection of Seated Liberty Dollars. This coin was displayed at the July 2005 San Francisco ANA World's Fair of Money convention along with the unique 1870-S Half Dime and the unique 1870-S Three-Dollar gold piece. Over the years, the Stack specimen has been graded VF, EF and Mint State. PCGS MS-62.

The Granberg/Norweb Specimen. Ex: Henry O. Granberg, illustrated at the 1914 ANS exhibit on United States coinage; Waldo C. Newcomer, exhibited at the 1916 ANS convention; William H. Woodin; Colonel E.H.R. Green; Colonel Green estate; Burdette C. Johnson, sold approximately 1944; Stack's sale of the Anderson-Dupont Collection, September 1954; Arthur M. Kagin; Ambas-

Seated Liberty Dollar



sador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb; Bowers and Merena's sale of the Norweb Collection, November 1988, lot 3825; Jim Jessen Collection. PCGS AU-58. We believe that the AU-58 listing at NGC also refers to this coin from an earlier submission.

The Eliasberg Specimen. Ex: Stack's sale of the George H. Hall Collection, May 1945, lot 1576; B. Max Mehl's sale of the Will W. Neil Collection, June 1947, lot 202; Stack's; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (1947); Bowers and Merena's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 1997, lot 2243. Currently believed to be graded either AU-50 at NGC or AU-53 at PCGS.

The Osheimer Specimen. Ex: M.H. Bolender's Sale of the Compton Collection; M.H. Bolender; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Osheimer III; Lester Merkin's sale of the Osheimer Collection, September 1968, lot 372; Superior's sale of the Gilhousen Collection, October 1973, lot 1339; Superior's 1975 ANA Sale, August 1975 lot 1125; Julian M. Leidman; House of Stuart (Gary Strutridge, KS dealer); Bowers and Ruddy's 1978 ANA Sale, August 1978, lot 1160; James E. Pohrer; Kagin's 1983 ANA Sale, August 1983, lot 2707; Leon Hendrickson and Sal Fusco; private collection; advertised for sale by Phoenix Rare Coin Galleries in July of 1992; Richmond Collection; David Lawrence's sale of the Richmond Collection, November 2004, lot 1497; Jack Lee III Collection (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2226; Currently graded EF-40 at PCGS. The present example.

The Stickney Specimen. Matthew Adam Stickney, sold privately before the Stickney Collection sale; Colonel E.H.R. Green (perhaps); James Kelley; Jack V. Roe; James Kelley; Clint Hester or Charles M. Williams; Numismatic Gallery's sale of the Adolphe Menjou Collection, June 1950, lot 2181; Abe Kosoff Fixed Price List, 1955; Stack's sale of the Fairbanks Collection, June 1960, lot 617; Stack's sale of the Samuel Wolfson Collection, June 1963, lot 1431; R.L. Miles, Jr.; Stack's sale of the R.L. Miles, Jr. Collection, April 1969, lot 1612; Stack's 1978 Autumn Sale, September 1978, lot 345; David Quellar; The Quellar Family Collection of Silver Dollars (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2129. NGC EF-40.

The Farouk-Schultz Specimen. Ex: Norman Schultz's sale of December 1935, lot 1302; B. Max Mehl; unknown intermediaries; King Farouk of Egypt; Sotheby's sale of the Palace Collection, Feb-

ruary 1954, lot 1676; Arthur Conn and Harold Whitebeck's 1960 ANA Sale, lot 1168; Abner Kreisberg and Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of April 1967, lot 1253; private collector; Stack's sale of March 1987, lot 1203; private collection; Stack's sale of October 2007, lot 5294; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 2/2008), lot 2035. Currently graded VF-25 at PCGS.

The Carter Specimen. Ex: Waldo C. Newcomer; B. Max Mehl; Colonel E.H.R. Green; Burdette C. Johnson; B. Max Mehl's sale of the Jerome Kern Collection, June 1950, lot 1941; Amos G. Carter; Stack's sale of the Amos G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection, January 1984, lot 285; Stack's sale of the L.R. French, Jr. Family Collection, January 1989, lot 56; Stack's sale of November 1989, lot 546. VF, apparently not certified by either PCGS or NGC.

The F.C.C. Boyd Specimen. Ex: William Hesslein sale of December 1926, lot 900; E.C.C. Boyd; Numismatic Gallery's sale of the World's Greatest Collection, January 1954, lot 271; Hollinbeck Coin Company's Southern Sale, February 1951, lot 1248; Earl M. Skinner; New Netherlands Coin Co.'s 39th sale, November 1952, lot 162; Charles A. Cass Collection; Stack's Empire Sale (Cass Collection), November 1975, lot 1759; Hollinbeck Coin Company's 274th sale, November 1967, lot 1162; Stack's sale of June 1996, lot 1940; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 11/2009), lot 3086. Genuine—Code 98. Damage (PCGS). Our grade for this specimen is VF-20 Tooled, to remove initials.

The Eureka Specimen. Reportedly found by an 18-year old boy in Eureka, California sometime before 1922 who kept it until the 1970s. Steve Ivy's Donovan Sale, July 1978, lot 1128; Manfra, Tordella and Brookes; Paramount's session of Auction '85, July 1985, lot 1270. Fine-VF, and scratched.

In addition to the nine confirmed examples, three additional 1870-S Seated Dollars are rumored. The existence of these coins is in doubt.

San Francisco Specimen. Ex: San Francisco Mint employee (1870); family of the preceding; San Francisco area military officer (1992); supposedly seen by San Francisco dealer Sam E. Frudakis in 1991. Reportedly Mint State.

San Francisco Mint Cornerstone Specimen #1. Not verified, and no documentation exists confirming the inclusion of an 1870-S Dollar in the cornerstone of the "Granite Lady."

San Francisco Mint Cornerstone Specimen #2. Same comments as to the preceding.

The Osheimer Specimen of the 1870-S Seated Dollar that we are highlighting here presents very well for a lightly circulated example of this issue. The outward appearance is appealing and dominated by warm, even, silver-gray patina with a touch of pinkish-apricot iridescence discernible at certain angles. No abrasions come readily to view when the coin is examined at arm's length. A small rim nick on the obverse between stars 3 and 4 and a shallow planchet flaw on the obverse rim past star 7 are somewhat concealed by the PCGS holder. Upon closer inspection, however, we do see several fine pin scratches in the left- and right-obverse fields, a few of which cross the lower portion of Liberty's portrait. Given the fact that most 1870-S Seated Dollars that have survived are impaired to one degree or another, the presence of these pin scratches in no way diminishes the importance or desirability of this coin. Of course, they also serve a useful purpose by acting as readily evident pedigree markers that can help numismatic scholars track the movement of this coin between collections. Overall boldly defined despite the presence of light wear and, on the whole, an aesthetically pleasing example of one of the most highly regarded rarities in all of U.S. numismatics.

PCGS# 6965.

- 1102 1878-CC VAM-11. Top 100 Variety. Lines in Eagle's Wing, MS-65 (NGC). We offer here a lovely Gem sporting a full strike and brilliant, frosty-white surfaces. Heavy die polishing lines (as made) at the base of the eagle's left (facing) wing are the most prominent diagnostic of this VAM variety.

PCGS# 11843.

NGC Census (VAM-11 designation only): just 12; with a mere two finer in MS-66.
From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1103 1878-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and sharply struck with no toning apart from delicate reddish-gold iridescence here and there around the obverse periphery.

PCGS# 7080

- 1104 1878-CC—Reverse Rotated 30 Degrees Clockwise—MS-63 (PCGS). A fully struck piece with rich mint frost and delicate champagne-apricot iridescence. The toning is largely confined to the obverse. Housed in a PCGS "Mint Error" holder, the reverse is rotated 30 degrees clockwise in relation to normal coin alignment.

PCGS# 7080

- 1105 1878-S MS-66 (PCGS). With radiant mint bloom and a razor-sharp strike, this brilliant Gem would make a lovely addition to any high-grade set.

PCGS# 7082.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1106 1878-S MS-66 (PCGS). Fully struck with silver-white surfaces, this frosty Gem is free of all but a few well-scattered abrasions.

PCGS# 7082.

- 1107 1878-S MS-66 (ANACS). Brilliant, semi-prooflike surfaces are expectably full in strike for an example of this first-year Morgan Dollar issue from the San Francisco Mint.

PCGS# 7082

- 1108 1878-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Fully struck with radiant mint frost, this lovely Gem is further enhanced by delicate golden-apricot rim toning on the reverse.

PCGS# 7082.

- 1109 1878-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. A few minor abrasions to the obverse notwithstanding, this richly frosted, brilliant-white Morgan has legitimate claim to a MS-66 grade. Worthy of a close look.

PCGS# 7082

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1110 1879 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Glittering surfaces combine mirror-finish fields with satin-textured devices in true cameo fashion. The entire picture is dressed in delicate golden iridescence that warms to a copper-rose hue in many areas at the borders. Fully struck and expertly preserved, we can easily see this coin fitting into an advance type or date set built around high-grade proof coinage.

PCGS# #7314.

NGC Census: 18; 15 finer (Proof-68 finest).



- 1111 1879 Morgan. Proof-64 (PCGS). This second-year proof Morgan is a deeply and richly toned near-Gem. Mostly charcoal-copper in tone, we also note more vivid cobalt-blue and pinkish-lavender undertones that are a bit more pronounced for the reverse. Direct angles also allow one to appreciate shimmering reflectivity from the mint finish.

PCGS# 7314

- 1112 1879 MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant, frosty Gem with none but a few trivial abrasions scattered about.

PCGS# 7084

- 1113 1879 MS-65 (PCGS). A fully frosted, ice-white Gem that also offers full striking definition in all areas of the design. Attractive!

PCGS# 7084

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Near-Gem 1879-CC Capped Die Morgan An Underrated Variety



- 1114 1879-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Capped Die. MS-64 (PCGS). Sharp-to-full in strike, this lovely near-Gem also sports full luster in a billowy, frosty texture. Minimally abraded, as befits the grade, and free of toning apart from the lightest pale-gold tinting here and there on the obverse. Often overlooked in favor of its Perfect CC counterpart, the 1879-CC Capped Die is actually the rarer of the two *Guide Book* varieties for this Morgan Dollar issue. High-grade Uncs such as this can be particularly difficult to come by in today's market.

PCGS# 7088



- 1115 1879-CC MS-63 PL (PCGS). Nicely mirrored in the fields, the devices are set apart with a bold-to-sharp strike and satin-to-softly frosted texture. Essentially brilliant, only at certain angles do we see a blush of pale-gold tinting near the upper-obverse border. Popular semi key-date issue among Carson City Mint Morgans!

PCGS# 7087



- 1116 1879-CC MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Exquisite Choice quality for this semi key-date Carson City Mint Silver Dollar issue, this '79-CC Morgan is a real delight to behold. A sharp strike is an impressive attribute that is not always seen in survivors, and it is accompanied by a highly lustrous, richly frosted finish. Brilliant throughout, with only the expected number of abrasions for a CC-mint Morgan in this grade. Worthy of a strong bid!

PCGS#1000

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1117 1879-CC VAM-3 Top 100 Variety Capped Die MS-63 (NGC). OH. The more legends, the better! 1879-CC is the rarest Carson City Mint Morgan Dollar of the 1870s. It was, in fact, the last year for a northwestern mint. Carson City, like most, has a horrible way of representing its uncirculated MS-63 Capped Die variety. Only a few light scores in public inspection, both sides are adjusted with worn, deeper ones, inverted peripheral timing in yellow blue and orange, raised shades. With a cut for some scoring in the later, somewhat angled surface, would certainly have scored a near Gem grade. Bold as a die to look.

PCGS#1000

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1118 1879-CC MS-62 (PCGS). This thoroughly toned '79-CC Morgan is ringed in handsome lavender blue and copper-apricot colors that hug the borders. More or less uniform in the center, especially on the reverse, with a semi-patina-like finish shining toothily from the fields.

PCGS#1000



- 1119 1879-O MS-65 (NGC). Immaculately defined from a razor-sharp strike, this lovely Gem is a conditionally scarce survivor of the first-year Morgan Dollar issue from the New Orleans Mint. Fully untoned with bountiful mint frost—a very attractive piece.

PCGS#1000

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1120 1879-O MS-64 (PCGS). This overall smooth, minimally abraded example has the "look" of a full Gem grade. Both sides are ringed in pretty golden-apricot peripheral toning that yields to lighter pale-gold tinting in the center of the obverse. The central reverse is brilliant, and both sides possess billowy mint frost throughout. Worthy of a close look!

PCGS#1000



- 1121 1879-S MS-68 (PCGS). Virtually pristine in every characteristic, this delightful Morgan Dollar belongs in the finest type or date set. Silky-smooth surfaces are devoid of even trivial distractions, and they are also free of toning with a bright, silver-white sheen. Fully struck and simply beautiful.

PCGS#1000

PCGS Population: 59/1000

- 1122 1879-S MS-66 PL (PCGS). OGH. Overall smooth, as befits the assigned grade, this coin also offers radiant mint brilliance, moderately mirrored fields and a full strike.

PCGS#1000

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1123 1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety, MS-64 (PCGS). A scarce hub variety, the Reverse of 1878 employs the flat-breast eagle design from the first year of regular issue Morgan Dollar production. Most examples of the 1879-S, however, were struck using the new round-breast reverse design (Reverse of 1879). The present example is a minimally abraded near Gem with lustrous, brilliant surfaces and a needle-sharp strike.

PCGS#1000

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1124 1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety, MS-64 (NGC). Fully struck with bountiful mint frost, this piece combines a brilliant reverse with an obverse awash in rich lavender-charcoal patina. Scarce hub variety!

PCGS#1000



- 1125 1880/79-CC VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Reverse of 1878. MS-65 (PCGS). Thick, rich, coruscant frost blankets both sides of this untoned, frosty-white Gem. There are no abrasions of note, although accuracy does compel us to mention an obverse planchet streak (as struck) at the front of Liberty's neck. Fully struck.

PCGS# 7108.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1126 1880/79-S VAM-9. Top 100 Variety. Diagonal Overdate, Large S. MS-65 (PCGS). With mottled silver-lilac and pinkish-apricot iridescence to a highly lustrous, semi-prooflike finish.

PCGS# 7120.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1127 1880/79-S VAM-9. Top 100 Variety. Diagonal Overdate, Large S. MS-64 (NGC). Semi-reflective in the fields with fully impressed devices, this coin also combines an untoned obverse with a lightly patinated, mostly pale-silver reverse. A blush of pretty golden-orange iridescence is also evident at the lower-right border on the latter side of the coin.

PCGS# 7120.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1128 1880 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. The 1880 may be among the more frequently encountered proofs in the Morgan Dollar series, but examples are rarely as attractive and expertly preserved as this premium Gem. Satiny devices are fully struck and set against a backdrop of glassy reflectivity in the fields. This coin has definite claim to a Cameo designation, and a trivial blemish at the base of Liberty's cheek seems to be the only impediment to a Superb Gem grade. Untoned and exceptionally nice.

PCGS# 7315.

PCGS Population: 26; 25 finer through Proof-68.

From the Fontaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved.

- 1129 1880 MS-65 (PCGS). Radiant mint brilliance gives way to crescents of beautiful, vivid, reddish-orange iridescence along the lower-obverse and upper-reverse borders. Full mint frost and a razor-sharp strike are also appealing attributes.

PCGS# 7096.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1130 1880-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Fully frosted with Gem-quality surfaces, this piece combines a brilliant reverse with a lightly patinated, pinkish-silver obverse.

PCGS# 7100.



- 1131 1880-CC MS-66 (NGC). Richly frosted with no toning apart from the lightest pale-silver tinting. A full strike and overall smooth, nearly Superb-quality surfaces can be challenging attributes to locate in an '80-CC Morgan.

PCGS# 100.

- 1132 1880-CC MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Bathed in frosty mint luster, this impressive Gem '80-CC Morgan is boldly struck throughout to include the central highpoints. Brilliant and smooth—a high-grade survivor from a mintage of just 591,000 pieces.

PCGS# 100.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1133 1880-CC VAM-6. Top 100 Variety. 8/Low 7. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This radiant Gem is bathed in frosty luster that includes modest hints of semi-reflectivity in the fields. Sharp-to-full in strike, and free of worrisome bagmarks, this is a beautiful example of a popular overdate in the CC-mint Morgan Dollar series. Brilliant.

PCGS# 7104.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1134 1880-CC VAM-5. Top 100 Variety. 8/High 7. MS-65 (PCGS). With an even endowment of iridescent silver-apricot iridescence to both sides.

PCGS# 7102.

PQ Gem 1880-O Morgan

PCGS-Certified/CAC-Verified



- 1135 1880-O MS-65 (PCGS), CAC.** The 1880-O is an unusually well-preserved Morgan Dollar by New Orleans Mint standards. Indeed, most Mint State specimens are characterized by the sharpness of strike and blemish-free frost that shine forth powerfully from this captivating piece. Unfortunately, these features are seldom fully appreciable as most examples of the 1880-O are also marred by deep, detracting abrasions that rule out any high Mint State grade.

Indeed, the 1880-O is a leading condition coin among New Orleans Mint Morgans that is a very rare find in Gem BU. The coin we offer here comes in the form known as the "Silver on Exceptional Premium Quality" variety that belongs in the finest collection. In addition to the aforementioned abrasions on obverse and reverse of faces, both sides are fully brilliant with silky smooth surfaces. A darling of a coin, and one that is sure to be a prized addition to any collection.

PCGS #1135

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1136 1880-O MS-64 DMPL (PCGS).** Fully struck, superbly preserved, this offer provides contrast to many found fields. The DMPL finish is particularly pronounced on the obverse as the reverse is covered with light golden silver mirroring the fine Morgan Dollar in Gem BU. The 1880-O is also highly desired in all grades with a deeply impressed finish to the fields.

PCGS #1136

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1137 1880-O MS-64 (PCGS), CAC, OGH.** With minimally disturbed, fully frosted surfaces and a silver-white sheen, this lovely near-Gem is sure to sell for a premium bid. Boldly struck, as well, and of even greater importance given the conditionally rare nature of the 80-O Morgan just one point higher on the grading scale.

PCGS #1137

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1138 1880-O VAM-1A, Top 100 Variety, Die Gouge on Reverse, MS-64 (NGC), CAC.** A brilliant, frosty-white near-Gem with vibrant mint bloom and a sharply executed strike, this is the Hang-nail Variety of the 1880-O Morgan Dollar, so named because of a short, sharp die gouge (as made) on the reverse from the end of the leftmost tail feather.

PCGS #1138

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1139 1880-O MS-64 (NGC).** Lovely golden-orange iridescence to both sides, the right-reverse border is further enhanced with a blush of reddish-pink color. A frosty, minimally abraded representative of this conditionally challenging New Orleans Mint delivery.

PCGS #1139

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1140 1880-S MS-67 (PCGS).** An ice-white Superb Gem that would make an impressive addition to a high-grade type or date set. Brilliant, fully struck and highly lustrous.

PCGS #1140

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1141 1880-S MS-66 (NGC).** Swirling mint frost is decorated with mottled reddish-apricot and cobalt-blue iridescence that is more widely distributed over the reverse. Fully struck, as befits the issue, with overall pristine features on both sides.

PCGS #1141

- 1142 1880-S MS-65 (NGC), OH.** The obverse is vividly toned with mottled salmon-pink and sea-green iridescence to a base of bolder antique-copper patina. The reverse exhibits much lighter golden-pink rim toning to a brilliant-white center. Fully struck with vibrant, frosty luster that shines forth powerfully at all angles.

PCGS #1142

- 1143 1881 MS-65 (PCGS), CAC, OGH—First Generation.** A richly original Gem with mottled pearl-gray and olive-copper patina to the obverse. The reverse is even more boldly patinated in blended copper-rose, blue-gray and golden-copper colors.

PCGS #1143

- 1144 1881 MS-65 (PCGS).** This is a brilliant-looking Gem with full, vibrant frost shimmering across both sides. Minimally abraded, as befits the grade, with a "look" that is as smooth as that of many MS-66s that we have seen in recent sales.

PCGS #1144

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1145 1881 MS-65 (PCGS). Pretty golden-apricot, salmon-pink and cobalt-blue toning is largely confined to the obverse. Both sides are sharply struck, frosty and minimally abraded.

PCGS# 7124.

- 1146 1881 MS-65 (NGC). An overall brilliant Gem with full mint frost throughout.

PCGS# 7124.



- 1147 1881-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). OGH—Second Generation. Brilliant surfaces combines nicely frosted devices with well-mirrored fields to provide somewhat of a cameo appearance to both sides. A minimally abraded Gem with no individually mentionable abrasions.

PCGS# 97127.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1148 1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Richly frosted and brilliant, this is a lovely Gem example of the low-mintage 1881-CC Morgan Dollar. Fully struck, as befits the issue.

PCGS# 7126.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1149 1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Smoky silver-lavender patina dominates the outward appearance on both sides, although there are vivid golden-pink undertones that shine forth powerfully at more direct angles.

PCGS# 7126.

- 1150 1881-CC MS-65 (NGC). OH. Richly frosted surfaces are ringed in iridescent champagne-pink rim toning. Brilliant otherwise, with a full strike throughout.

PCGS# 7126.

- 1151 1881-O MS-65 (NGC). A softly frosted, otherwise brilliant Gem that reveals delicate silver and powder-blue highlights when the surfaces turn away from a light.

PCGS# 7128.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1152 1881-O MS-64 (PCGS). Delicate golden tinting to the left-reverse border, the upper-obverse periphery exhibits a crescent of even more vivid, rainbow-colored toning. A pretty coin that is also fully lustrous and sharply struck.

PCGS# 7128.

- 1153 1881-S MS-67 PL (NGC). Untoned, brilliant-white surfaces combine fully struck devices with glassy, nicely mirrored fields. Superb!

PCGS# 7131.

- 1154 1881-S MS-67 (PCGS). OGH. Original satiny brilliance reveals only the lightest toning in faint, mottled, pale-gold iridescence. A fully impressed and highly lustrous piece with expectably few abrasions for a Superb '81-S Morgan.

PCGS# 7130.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1155 1881-S MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. Heavily frosted, fully impressed devices are set against a backdrop of glassy reflectivity in the fields. Bright and untoned throughout, this is a lovely DMPL Morgan Dollar.

PCGS# 97131.

PCGS Population: 70; just 7 finer with a DMPL finish.

- 1156 1881-S MS-66 PL (NGC). Glassy fields support fully impressed devices, both features accented by pretty toning in an iridescent silver-apricot hue. A smooth-looking 66 with a very nice "look."

PCGS# 7131.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1157 1881-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Prooflike surfaces shimmer beneath an overlay of lovely silver-pink iridescence. Fully struck and nicely preserved, this coin is sure to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 7130.

From the Fontaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC. Approved.

- 1158 Lot of (2) 1881-S Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. The first example is untoned apart from blushes of delicate tannish-rose iridescence at the lower-obverse and upper-reverse borders. The second coin exhibits rich olive rose patina throughout the reverse with a blush of similar color confined to the lower-left border on the obverse.

From the Fontaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC. Approved.

- 1159 Lot of (2) 1881-S Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. An otherwise brilliant pair, one of the coins is lightly toned in isolated peripheral areas.

From the Fontaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC. Approved.

- 1160 Lot of (2) Morgan Silver Dollars. All examples are graded by PCGS and encapsulated in first-generation holders. Included are: 1881-S MS-66, a bit of pale-silver tinting is confined to the reverse and the lower-right obverse periphery; and a 1900 MS-65, essentially brilliant. Also included in this lot is a 1943-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS-65, minimally patinated at the lower-obverse and upper-reverse borders. (Total: 3 coins)

- 1161 1881-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH—First Generation. Simply gorgeous quality in an '81-S Morgan, both sides exhibit vivid pinkish-red iridescence with a halo of even bolder electric-blue color encircling the reverse periphery. Highly lustrous and smooth, with strong claim to an MS-66 grade. Destined to sell for a strong bid!

PCGS# 130.

From the Fontaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC. Approved.

- 1162 Lot of (4) 1881-S Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. All examples are originally toned in smoky silver-apricot and/or russet hues.

- 1163 Lot of (4) 1881-S Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. All examples are lightly-to-moderately toned on the obverse with brilliant reverses.

- 1164 Lot of (5) 1881-S Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. All but one example exhibits light, iridescent toning to one or both sides. The sole exception is essentially brilliant.

- 1165 Lot of (5) 1881-S Morgan Silver Dollars, MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Three of the coins are more-or-less brilliant, two are lightly toned in mottled iridescence.



- 1166 1882 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Simple beautiful, this coin is fully frosted with a radiant, ice white sheen to both sides. Sharply struck expertly preserved and sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 143
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1167 1882 MS-66 (PCGS). Pretty, smooth looking surfaces are veiled in iridescent silver-rose and pinkish-apricot color. Slight mottling to the toning is noted but the obverse, on which only one plan is subtle powder blue highlights have and there are no other blemishes.

PCGS# 142
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1168 1882-CC MS-66 (NGC). CAC. A very white Gem with full luster mint frost perfectly impressed features. Impressive!

NGC# 1000
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1169 1882-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). (mint, sharp, impressed) as mint contrast nicely mint well preserved with full luster and very all smooth this is an attractive Gem with full luster in the mint grade level.

PCGS# 141
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1170 1882-O MS-65 (NGC). Superb Gem with full luster and uniform brilliant, a wisp of iridescent silver-rose color to the center of the obverse and reverse.

NGC# 1000
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1171 1882-O MS-65 (NGC). Excellent

NGC# 1000
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1172 1882-O/S VAM-4, Top 100 Variety, O/S Reversed. Strong, MS-63 (PCGS). Silver luster, clean, strong with a lighter, golden-gray red surface on the reverse. Both sides feature full mint frost in a soft, bright luster. A wide, strong, sharp rim is well struck and very distinct, dominating in the coin's overall appearance.

PCGS# 140
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1173 1882-O/S VAM-4, Top 100 Variety, O/S Reversed, MS-63 (NGC). Untoned, silver-white surfaces are suitably bold in strike for an O-mint Morgan Dollar. Light sufficiency to the obverse is noted, as one should perhaps expect for the grade, but we see no sizeable or otherwise individually distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 138
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1174 1882-S MS-67 (PCGS). OGH. A veil of pale-silver tinting on the reverse denies full brilliance, although both sides are equally vibrant in luster quality with a shimmering satin sheen. Fully struck and smooth, with some claim to an even higher grade.

PCGS# 140
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1175 1882-S MS-66 (NGC). An essentially brilliant reverse contrasts markedly with an obverse veiled in blended olive-copper and rose-apricot patina. Both sides are equally vibrant in the luster category the toning with an iridescence quality that does not inhibit the original mint finish.

NGC# 1000
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1176 1882-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC, OGH. Nearly in the Superb Gem category, this premium quality example offers full mint brilliance and rich mint frost. Lovely!

PCGS# 141
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1177 1883 MS-65 PL (NGC). OH. Vivid reddish-orange and lavender-blue rim toning encircles both sides and provides exquisite eye appeal for this piece. Other positive attributes include a razor-sharp strike and flashy mint luster.

NGC# 1000
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1178 1883-CC MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Intricately defined and richly frosted from an expert strike, both sides are also possessed of a smooth Gem-quality sheen. Otherwise brilliant, a wisp of pale-gold iridescence on the reverse is hardly worth mentioning. Beautiful!

NGC# 1000
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1179 1883-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Peripheral toning in cobalt-blue, salmon-pink and orange-gold colors is more invasive of the center of the obverse. Both sides are equally lustrous with a richly frosted texture. Sharply struck and free of worrisome abrasions.

PCGS# 141
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1180 1883-CC MS-63 PL (NGC). OH. Vibrant and nicely reflective in the fields, this lovely piece exhibits more of a frosty texture to the devices. With pretty iridescent rim highlights and the "look" of a higher grade, this coin is sure to sell for a premium bid.

NGC# 1000
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1181 1883-O MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. With brilliant surfaces and a vibrant, satin-to-softly frosted sheen.

PCGS# 140
From the Horseshoe Collection

Very Rare Gem 1883-S Morgan Dollar

A Beautifully Toned Piece in PCGS Secure MS-65



1182 1883-S MS-65 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Beautifully toned, both sides are awash in mottled, yet well-blended colors of reddish-gold, olive-gold, copper-russet, silver-lilac and powder-blue. The toning is bright with an iridescent quality that in no way inhibits the underlying luster. A fully frosted texture is easily seen at all angles, as such, and it further accents a razor-sharp strike to the devices. Free of significant abrasions, and conditionally rare for this semi key-date issue among San Francisco Mint Morgans. Condition Census with a low population figure at PCGS!

PCGS# 7148.

PCGS Population: just 14; with a mere three finer (MS-67 finest).

Gem 1883-S Morgan S\$1



1183 1883-S MS-65 (NGC). Far rarer in all Mint State grades than the S-mint Morgan Dollar issues of 1879-1882, the 1883-S suffered a higher rate of attrition due to circulation and/or melting. Nowhere is the conditionally challenging nature of this issue more pronounced than in Gem Mint State, at which grade level the major certification services have holdered only 35 examples. Included in that paltry total is this lustrous, frosty Gem. It is a minimally abraded coin with a virtually brilliant sheen to both sides. Fully struck, attractive and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced Morgan Dollar set.

PCGS# 7148.

NGC Census: just 13; with a mere three finer (MS-67 finest at this service).

- 1184 1883-S MS-62 DPL (NGC).** OH. Rich cobalt-blue rim high lights pass through warmer lavender apricot color before yielding to brilliance in the centers. Shimmering reflectivity in the fields is easy to appreciate given the lack of sizeable or otherwise individually distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 149

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1185 1884 MS-66 (NGC).** Frothy and brilliant, with a razor-sharp strike to boot.

PCGS# 150

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1186 1884 MS-65 (PCGS).** OGH. Frosty-white surfaces are untuned and solidly graded at the Gem BU level.

PCGS# 150

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1187 1884-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant and richly frosted, this Gem CC-mint Morgan makes a lovely impression on the eye. Solidly graded, and very nice.

PCGS# 150

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1188 1884-CC MS-65 ★ DPL (NGC).** Ice-white surfaces are fully brilliant with exceptional contrast between frosty details and deeply mirrored fields. Very sharp strike throughout, with only a few shallow scratches to Liberty's portrait marring the field.

NGC# 151

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1189 1884-O MS-67 (PCGS).** Carefully, are in the advanced plentiful Morgan Dollars with the very original Mint (the left). Superior form is found in many finest issues. Champagne brilliant, a crescent of brown yellow iridescence is confined to the upper right rim. Double field is sharp in strike and reveals wearing uniform in an otherwise smooth field.

PCGS# 150

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1190 1884-O VAM-6. Top 100 Variety. Repunched Mintmark.** MS-65 DPL (NGC). A true bluish- and white of copper-nickel iridescence, interspersed in otherwise brilliant blue, has been given mirrored Gem. The strike is sharp and fully reveals all elements of the design.

PCGS# 150

*From the Horseshoe Collection.**From the Horseshoe Collection.*

Rare 1884-S Silver Dollar in Choice Unc



- 1191 1884-S MS-63 (NGC).** It is the sign of an important auction when one can offer multiple Mint State examples of the condition. The present piece from the Horseshoe Collection is fully struck with intricate definition even to the central highpoints. Frosty luster provides modest, yet appreciable cartwheel visual effects to both sides, and it also includes traces of semi-prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Virtually brilliant, and perhaps a near-Gem were it not for a minor obverse reeding mark at the top of Liberty's neck.

PCGS# 150

*From the Horseshoe Collection.**From the Horseshoe Collection.*

Mint State 1884-S Morgan Dollar



- 1192 1884-S MS-62 (PCGS).** A leading condition rarity in the business-strike Morgan Dollar series, the 1884-S is almost always offered with at least some degree of wear from circulation. Even BU-quality survivors are elusive, the present example certainly representing an important find for the advanced collector. Pretty champagne-gold iridescence to both sides, the surfaces are free of wear with bold-to-sharp definition from a well-executed strike. Minimally abraded for the grade, there really are no abrasions or other blemishes of note. A shimmering semi-prooflike finish is also noted, and it rounds out an impressive list of attributes for this piece. Pretty coin!

PCGS# 150

- 1193 1884-S AU-58 (NGC).** Virtually untuned, silver-white features retain near-complete luster in a bright, frosty texture. This minimally worn survivor is also sharply defined from the rims to the centers. Very appealing for this conditionally challenging S-mint Silver Dollar issue.

PCGS# 150

- 1194 1885 MS-66 (PCGS).** Snow-white surfaces are fully brilliant with a rich endowment of frosty mint luster.

PCGS# 150

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1195 1885-CC MS-66 (PCGS). This richly frosted, brilliant-white Gem is a lovely survivor of the low-mintage 1885 Carson City Mint Morgan Dollar. Sharp, smooth and sure to please.
PCGS# 7160.



- 1196 1885-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Bursting with frosty-white luster, this brilliant, smooth-looking Gem would grace any collection with its presence. The ever-popular 1885-CC is a low-mintage Morgan with just 228,000 coins struck.
PCGS# 7160.
From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1197 1885-CC MS-66 (PCGS). With mottled pale-olive and reddish-russet iridescence that is most readily evident near the right-obverse border.
PCGS# 7160.

- 1198 1885-CC MS-66 (NGC). Conditionally scarce for the issue, this richly frosted CC-mint Morgan is uncommonly free of even trivial bagmarks. Virtually brilliant, a crescent of blue and reddish-orange bag toning hugs the lower-left reverse border. Sharply struck throughout, and very appealing to the eye.
PCGS# 7160

- 1199 1885-CC MS-67 (ANACS). Lightly toned about the obverse rim, the reverse is awash in rich, multicolored bag toning that is boldest in the center and near the lower border. With rich mint frost and a sharp strike to both sides.
PCGS# 7160.

- 1200 1885-O MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Thickly frosted and exceptionally attractive, this is easily one of the finest '85-O Morgans to cross this cataloger's desk in recent sales. Fully struck and expertly preserved, with a brilliant-white sheen that is sure to result in strong bidder competition.
PCGS# 7162.
From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1201 1885-O MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant, frosty surfaces with just a few trivial abrasions to Liberty's cheek.
PCGS# 7162.

- 1202 1885-O MS-67 (NGC). Frosty-white centers are framed in vivid, iridescent rim toning in cobalt-blue and reddish-pink colors.
PCGS# 7162.

- 1203 1885-S MS-65 (PCGS). Softly frosted surfaces are dusted with pale-silver and iridescent-gold tinting. Sharp and smooth, with no abrasions that would call into question the validity of the Gem grade. The 1885-S is a lower-mintage Morgan Dollar with only 1.4 million coins struck.
PCGS# 7164.
From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1204 1885-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, silver-white surfaces are bursting with radiant mint frost.
PCGS# 7164.

- 1205 1886 MS-66 (PCGS). This silver-tinged example presents as brilliant at more direct angles. There are few abrasions in evidence, as befits the high-end Gem grade, and full mint luster shines forth nicely at all angles.
PCGS# 7166.
From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1206 1886 MS-65 PL (NGC). OH. Otherwise brilliant, shimmering surfaces are further enhanced by lovely gold-n-orange peripheral toning. A solidly graded Gem with eye appeal to spare.
PCGS# 7176.
From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1207 1886-O MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Unlike the preceding three issues in the New Orleans Mint Morgan Dollar series, the 1886-O is scarce even in the lowest Mint State grades. The present example is conditionally rare as a near-Gem, both sides brilliant with full mint bloom. Sharply struck and otherwise quite smooth, a few wispy abrasions over and before the obverse portrait are inconsequential at this grade level.
PCGS# 7168
From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1208 1886-S MS-65 Secure Holder. A dreamy Gem, the obverse is layered in vivid, iridescent toning comprised of antique-gold, cobalt-blue and silver-rose colors. For the reverse with note equally appealing champagne-pink iridescence that deepens in color a bit at the denticles. Highly lustrous and extremely vibrant, with a sharp strike and smooth surfaces to boot. Certainly among the most stunning survivors of this 750,000-piece delivery to pass through this cataloger's hands in recent memory.
PCGS# 7170.
Ex: Simpson Collection.



- 1209 1886-S MS-65 (PCGS). This conditionally scarce Gem comes down to us from a mintage of just 750,000 pieces. Free of all but the lightest iridescent rim toning, the surfaces are fully endowed with a bold strike and swirling frosty luster.

PCGS# 170
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1210 1886-S/VAM-2. Top 100 Variety. Repunched Mintmark. MS-64 (NGC). A generally brilliant Morgan with only the lightest pale silver minting scattered about. Lustrous, sharply struck and minimally abraded at the near Gem grade level.

PCGS# 171
From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1211 1887/6 VAM-2. Top 100 Variety. MS-65 PL (PCGS). Proud like a champion, this Morgan Dollar stands for her accomplishment. The die polishing required to improve surfaces is flowing in the fields, creating a soft, satiny surface. The final signature of the coin's quality is the bold, clean strike, with brilliant surfaces that reveal their minting glory in the fields. An impressive Gem.

PCGS# 172
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1212 1887/6 VAM-2. Top 100 Variety. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, minimally abraded surfaces are proofed of full mint luster and a timely eventual strike.

PCGS# 173
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1213 1887/6 VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. MS-62 (NGC). A sharp, nicely struck piece with only the expected scuffing of circulation for a Morgan Dollar at the PL grade level. Brilliant.

PCGS# 174
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1214 1887 MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. A nicely struck Gem that displays a blush of pretty golden iridescence along the lower left reverse border.

PCGS# 175
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1215 1887/1887 VAM-5. Top 100 Variety. Doubled Date. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant, bright white surfaces exhibit only small, singularly inconspicuous abrasions to define the grade.

PCGS# 176
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1216 1887-O MS-64 PL (PCGS). Nicely mirrored in the fields, particularly on the obverse, this brilliant PL Morgan makes a lovely impression on the eye.

PCGS# 177

- 1217 1887-O MS-64 (PCGS). Nicely frosted with no significant abrasions, this silver-ringed example presents as brilliant at most angles.

PCGS# 178
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1218 1887-O VAM-5. Top 100 Variety. Doubled Stars. MS-64 (NGC). This crisply impressed near-Gem is brilliant with full mint frost to both sides.

PCGS# 179
Set of three 1887-O VAM-5 Doubled Stars, with a 1887-O (MS-64) from the Horseshoe Collection



- 1219 1887-S MS-65 (PCGS). A conditionally scarce issue in Gem Mint State, the 1887-S is also a lower-mintage Morgan Dollar with a delivery of just 1.7 million pieces. The coin we offer here is a silver-white Gem with neither toning nor worn abrasions on either side. A very minor strikethrough at star 4 on the obverse is struck.

PCGS# 180
From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1220 1887-S MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Shimmering, glassy fields contrast modestly with more satin-textured devices. Both sides of this coin are essentially untuned, the obverse revealing only faint tannish-gray highlights at isolated angles. Sharply struck and nicely preserved, this coin is an impressive strike and condition rarity from a lower-mintage issue among San Francisco Mint Morgans.

PCGS# 181
CAC. Secure Holder. Set of three 1887-S DMPL, with a 1887-S (MS-64) from the Horseshoe Collection

- 1221 1888 MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. Gorgeous Gem-quality surfaces are fully untuned with scintillating mint frost.

PCGS# 182
From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1222 1888-O MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Beautiful Gem-quality surfaces are fully untuned with a bright, frosty-white sheen. Sharply struck throughout, and just one or two wispy abrasions away from a Superb Gem grade. The highest-graded example of this issue currently known to PCGS is a single MS-66+, although this PQ MS-66 also has legitimate claim to a + designation.

PCGS# 183
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1223 1888-O MS-66 (PCGS). This lustrous, untoned Gem is sharply struck from rim-to-rim. Otherwise frosty in texture, we note modest hints of semi reflectivity in the fields.

PCGS# 7184.

- 1224 1888-S MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty-white features are boldly struck with radiant mint brilliance. Original mintage for this popular S-mint Morgan Dollar issue: just 657,000 pieces.

PCGS# 7186.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1225 1889 MS-66 (PCGS). Richly frosted with brilliant, smartly impressed features.

PCGS# 7188.

- 1226 1889 MS-65 (PCGS). PCGS has mounted this coin with the reverse up in the holder, obviously to highlight the intensely vivid antique-gold and blue-gray patina that blankets that side of the coin. The obverse is brilliant, and both sides are awash in swirling mint frost.

PCGS# 7188.

- 1227 1889 MS-65 (PCGS). Sharp-to-full in strike, this captivating Gem also offers billowy mint frost and a bright, ice-white sheen.

PCGS# 7188.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Key-Date 1889-CC Morgan Rare Mint State Grade from PCGS



- 1228 1889-CC MS-61 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. After coinage operations was forcibly halted from 1886-1888 due to political considerations in Washington, D.C., the Carson City Mint started to strike Silver Dollars once again in 1889. The resumption of coinage came late in that year, however, and only 350,000 coins were struck before the Mint moved on to production of the 1890-CC. The 1889-CC is not the lowest-mintage issue among Carson City Mint Morgans, but it is the rarest in today's market in terms of total number of coins known to exist as well as total number of coins extant in Mint State.

A bright, brilliant-white survivor, this BU example is vibrantly lustrous with a deeply mirrored finish in the fields. The devices are set apart with more of a frosty texture, and they are also characterized by sharp-to-full striking detail. Overall sufficiency to the obverse limits the grade, but the coin is a solid BU with no wear, full luster and no individually distracting abrasions. Conditionally rare for the issue, as such, and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced Morgan Dollar set.

PCGS# 97191.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1229 1889-CC AU-55 (PCGS). OGH. Sharply struck, golden-gray features appear bold enough to support a near-Mint designation. There could be a bit more luster, however, although the surfaces are uncommonly smooth for a lightly circulated Morgan Dollar, especially an example of the key-date 1889-CC. An appealing Choice AU with a lot going for it.

PCGS# 7190.



- 1230 1889-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Blended charcoal-blue, dove-gray and copper-russet patina blankets both sides of this overall lightly worn survivor. A boldly defined EF with no abrasions of note. Key-date Carson City Mint issue!

PCGS# 7190.

- 1231 1889-CC Fine-15 (PCGS). Light, even, silver-gray patina envelops both sides of this suitably bold Fine. A few moderate-size abrasions are widely scattered over the surfaces and hardly detracting at the assigned grade level. From a mintage of just 350,000 pieces, and important as a PCGS-certified example of the rarest CC-mint issue in the Morgan Dollar series.

PCGS# 7190.



- 1232 1889-O MS-65 (NGC). Richly toned in dominant antique-copper patina, both sides are further enhanced by blended highlights of iridescent salmon-pink, blue-gray and rose-apricot colors. This coin is uncommonly bold in strike for an '89-O Morgan, a fact that, when combined with a lack of distracting abrasions, confirms it as a conditionally rare Gem.

PCGS# 7192.

NGC Certifies 45, just 6 finer (MS 66 finest at both PCGS and NGC).

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1233 1889-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Ringed in iridescent champagne-apricot toning, the obverse contrasts minimally with a reverse that is brilliant throughout. Both sides are highly lustrous with scintillating mint frost accenting a needle-sharp strike. The low-mintage (700,000 pieces) 1889-S is a particularly appealing Morgan Dollar in the finer Mint State grades.

PCGS# 7194.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1234 1889-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Highly lustrous, fully brilliant surfaces possess exquisite eye appeal at the near-Gem level. A few of the wispy distractions to Liberty's cheek are as-struck rollermarks that did not strike out in the press.

PCGS#7191



- 1235 1890 MS-65 (PCGS). Crisply impressed with razor-sharp definition to the devices, there is much to recommend this coin to the collector of high quality Morgans. Frosty Gem-quality surfaces are silent on the subject of noteworthy abrasions.

PCGS#7192



- 1236 1890 MS-65 (PCGS). Before learned and fully brilliant, the somewhat looking Gem quality surfaces well preserved. An example of the otherwise readily obtainable '90 P Silver Dollar. A definite find for the quality-conscious Morgan collector.

PCGS#7193

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1237 1890-CC MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. Fully learned three rescaled devices are set atop shimmering coloration in the metal. All areas are equally brilliant, and there are more than a few tiny abrasions precluding an even higher award grade. A top-quality DMPL example of this conditionally challenging CC mint Morgan Dollar issue.

PCGS#7194

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1238 1890-CC VAM-4. Top 100 Variety, Tailbar. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Bathed in frosty mint luster, this brilliant near-Gem is sure to excite the advanced Morgan Dollar variety collector. Sharp-to-full in strike, and possessed of the finest technical quality that is realistically obtainable for this popular VAM.

PCGS#7195

PCGS Population: 17-449; only one higher in MS-65



- 1239 1890-CC VAM-4. Top 100 Variety, Tail Bar. MS-64 (PCGS). A heavy reverse die gouge (as struck) at the left of the eagle's tail explains the name of this ever-popular Morgan Dollar VAM variety. An uncommonly well-preserved survivor, the present example is bursting with radiant mint luster. Sharply struck, as well, with no abrasions of note apart from a shallow scuff in the left-obverse field.

PCGS#7196

PCGS Population: 17-449; only one higher in MS-65

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1240 1890-O MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Richly frosted, brilliant-white surfaces are uncommonly well-struck for a '90-O Morgan. There are no areas of bothersome lack of detail, in fact, and there are hardly any abrasions in evidence. An impressive strike and condition rarity for the discerning Morgan Dollar collector.

PCGS#7197

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1241 1890-O MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. A real find for the advanced Morgan collector, the strike that this '90-O possesses is so sharp as to give the coin the look of an early S-mint Dollar of this type. Richly frosted with a brilliant-white sheen, this impressive Gem is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 7200.

- 1242 1890-S MS-64 (NGC). A brilliant, heavily frosted near-Gem with no particularly worrisome abrasions.

PCGS# 7200.

- 1243 1890-S MS-64 (PCGS). Bursting with semi-prooflike luster, this radiant, ice-white Gem makes a very positive impression on the eye.

PCGS# 7202.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1244 1891 MS-64 (PCGS). This crisply impressed, frosty-textured Morgan is knocking on the door of a full Gem grade. Worthy of a solid bid.

PCGS# 7204.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1245 1891 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty mint luster is awash in rich, blended toning in olive-copper, champagne-pink and blue-gray colors.

PCGS# 7204.

- 1246 1891 MS-64 (PCGS). Both sides are wonderfully toned, the obverse particularly vivid in a blanket of mostly reddish-rose, golden-orange and sea-green colors. For the reverse we note more mottled patination in blue-gray, silver-lavender and antique-copper shades. Boldly struck throughout, and free of outwardly distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 7204.



- 1247 1891-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Conditionally rare for the issue, this '91-CC Morgan is richly frosted with uncommonly smooth-looking features. For the obverse we note mottled champagne-apricot peripheral highlights around a brilliant center. The reverse, however, is layered in multicolored toning the most vivid colors of which include blue, gold and lavender shades. An impressive example that will appeal to the collector of high-grade Morgans.

PCGS# 7206.

- 1248 1891-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with billowy mint frost, this brilliant-white example is sure to excite the quality-conscious Morgan Dollar collector. Popular CC mintmark!

PCGS# 7206.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1249 1891-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Mounted with the reverse up in the PCGS holder, that side of the coin is layered in intensely vivid, multicolored toning. The obverse is also toned, but only around the periphery where we see mottled blue-gray and rose-apricot colors. A definite find for the Morgan Dollar toning enthusiast.

PCGS# 7206.



- 1250 1891-O MS-65 (PCGS). A richly frosted, brilliant-white Gem with uncommon boldness of strike to the centers. Minimally abraded, as well, and sure to appeal to the advanced Morgan Dollar collector.

PCGS# 7208.

PCGS Population: 7, with a lone MS-65+ finer.



- 1251 1891-O MS-65 (NGC). OH. Deficiencies with the strike rather than excessive abrasions usually suffice to bar most '91-O Morgans from a full Gem rating. The coin we offer here, however, is sharply struck throughout to include the central highpoints on both the obverse and the reverse. There are also no worrisome abrasions, as befits the assigned grade, and the luster is full with a suitably vibrant sheen. Lightly toned about the rims and definitely among the more appealing examples of this challenging issue that we have handled in recent sales.

PCGS# 7208.

NGC Census: 197, just 7 finer; both of which are MS-66s.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1252 1891-S MS-65 (PCGS). Fully impressed with razor-sharp definition, this brilliant Gem also offers smooth surfaces and booming mint frost. Very nice!

PCGS# 7210.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1253 1892 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. Bold-to-sharp in strike with billowy mint frost, this coin presents as more-or-less brilliant at all angles. A lower-mintage issue with not many more than 1 million pieces struck, the 1892-P is also a conditionally challenging Morgan Dollar that becomes increasingly difficult to locate the closer one comes to the Gem grade level.

PCGS# 7212.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1254 1892 MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant silver-white surfaces are lustrous throughout and minimally abraded at the BU grade level.

PCGS# 7212.



- 1255 1892-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** *Secure Holder.* A leading condition rarity among CC mint Morgan Dollars, the 1892-CC is actually quite scarce even at the BU grade level. As a fully frosted and smooth-looking Gem, the coin we offer here is decidedly rare. Sharply struck and brilliant with a full endowment of billows and frost. A coin with impressive credentials.



- 1257 1892 CC MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A tremendously rare strike to the obverse, possibly from a '92 C. Morgan. Bold and somewhat well, with a strike that is sharp to all four sides and beyond. A true example that is a knock-out for the date in a superb MS 64 grade.

- 1258 1892-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Obverse: alloy steel, in some light
side, exhibit border champagne area of induration at the denture.
The obverse posses in mild and quality that bring full appreciation
of a very prooflike finish in the metal. The devices are nicely frosted
in texture with a sharp to full strike. Obverse: a fine with a
moderate obverse error on the right side is noted.

- 1259 1892-CC MS-62 PL (PCGS). Brilliant and sharply impressed, this piece also offers appreciable contrast between softly treated devices and well-mirrored fields.

- 1260 1892-CC AU-55 (PCGS). A brilliant piece with near-full luster and ample sharpness of strike.



- 1261 1892-O MS-65 (PCGS). An uncommonly sharp strike and smooth looking surfaces confirm this coin as a conditionally rare example of the 1892-O Morgan Dollar. Brilliant and frosty, with eye appeal that is nothing short of strong.

- 1262 1892-OMS-64 (PCGS), CAC. Brilliant and frosty, with a strike that is uncommonly bold for an example of this conditionally challenging O-mint Morgan. Very nearly in the full Gem category, the surfaces are largely free of even trivial abrasions. Definitely worth a premium bid.

- 1263 1892-O MS-64 (PCGS). Full, frosty mint luster shimmers beneath an even endowment of light pinkish-silver patina.

- 1264 1892-S AU-50 (PCGS). Better preserved than the typical survivor of this conditionally challenging issue, this '92-S Morgan is free of all but light wear and small, wispy abrasions. Time spent in circulation was obviously brief, as evidenced by the overall boldness of detail and near-completion of luster that characterizes both sides. A *Vex* appealing AU that also offers radiant mint brilliance.



- 1265 1892-S AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Conditionally rare for this very challenging S-mint Morgan Dollar issue, this piece retains overall sharp striking detail in the presence of only light highpoint wear. Choice AU details are noted for both sides, the surfaces of which are free of all but light, speckled, pale-silver tinting on the obverse. Appreciable luster is noted despite evidence of a cleaning.



- 1266 1893 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. Satiny, silver-white features are just one or two wispy abrasions away from an even higher Mint State rating. One of the most eagerly sought Philadelphia Mint Morgan Dollars, the 1893 boasts a limited mintage of just 378,000 business strikes.

PCGS# 7220.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1267 1893-CC MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Fully defined even in the centers, this is one of the sharpest '93-CC Morgans that we have offered in recent sales. Both sides are minimally abraded for the grade, and frosty mint luster is exceptionally vibrant.

The final Carson City Mint Silver Dollar, the 1893-CC is also a key-date Morgan with just 677,000 pieces produced. This MS-63 is very PQ and is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 7222.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1268 1893-O MS-63 (PCGS). With only 300,000 coins struck, no other New Orleans Mint Morgan Dollar has a lower mintage than the 1893-O. A key-date issue in all grades, the '93-O is very scarce in Choice Unc and extremely rare as a Gem. Here we offer a fully frosted piece with exceptionally vibrant luster by the standards of this often subdued issue. A sharp-to-full strike is also an important attribute, as are brilliant surfaces that offer plenty of eye appeal. Scattered abrasions to the obverse do little more than explain the MS-63 grade from PCGS.

PCGS# 7224.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Lustrous AU 1893-S Morgan S\$1



- 1269 1893-S AU-53 (NGC). At just 100,000 pieces produced, the 1893-S has the lowest mintage in the entire business strike Morgan Silver Dollar series of 1878-1921. It is the prime rarity of the type in terms of total number of coins believed extant, and represents an important find even in the lower circulated grades. An uncommonly high-grade survivor, this minimally worn AU retains overall sharp definition and plenty of bright, flashy mint luster. Minimally toned and appearing as brilliant at more direct angles, the surfaces present very well despite light scuffiness from a short stint in circulation. A coin that is eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced Morgan Dollar set.

PCGS# 7226.

Brilliant AU 1893-S Dollar



- 1270 1893-S AU-50 (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces are devoid of toning and allow ready appreciation of vibrant, softly frosted-to-semiprofile luster. Original mint bloom is clearly seen even despite the presence of light rub and a smattering of wispy abrasions, both features of which are commensurate with the AU-50 grade returned by PCGS. Boldly defined overall, this is an attractive and conditionally scarce survivor of the key issue to completion of a business strike Morgan Dollar set.

PCGS# 7226.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Lightly Circulated 1893-S Silver Dollar



- 1271 1893-S AU-50 (PCGS). Considerable scarce for this low-date Morgan Dollar issue, both sides exhibit only light wear on devices that retain ample boldness of detail. Portions of original luster is easily seen, as well, the deep, smooth patina on the surfaces brings a shiny ring to circulation. Generally brilliant, and sure to arouse the interest of dedicated Morgan Dollar collectors.



- 1272 1893-S Genuine—Code 92, Cleaning (PCGS). An unusual piece with attractive surfaces and no noticeable disturbing abrasions. Moderately well worn, with the design details more bold in definition to the more protected areas of the design. VF Details.



- 1273 1893-S VG-10 (PCGS). Warm, even, silver-gray patina blankets both sides of this attractive 98-S Morgan at the lower reaches of the numismatic grading scale. This coin obviously saw extensive circulation as evidenced by moderate-to-heavy wear, but all major design elements remain bold. There are also very few abrasions for a well-worn silver coin of this size, and the surfaces are uncommonly smooth for the grade. A very nice VG that should have no difficulty finding its way into a date and mint set of America's most popular Silver Dollar type.

PCGS# 1236



- 1274 1893-S Good-6 (PCGS). The key-date 1893-S is an eagerly sought Morgan Dollar issue at all levels of preservation. Here we offer a problem-free and original Good with rich, even, coppery-gray patina to both sides. The rims are generally distinct from the peripheral devices, and all major devices are fully outlined and readily appreciable. Smooth-looking surfaces have acquired remarkably few abrasions for having seen extensive circulation.

PCGS# 1237

Brilliant Near-Gem 1894-P Morgan

An Important Low-Mintage Issue



- 1275 1894 MS-64 (NGC). An important find even in well-worn condition, the 1894 boasts the lowest mintage (110,000 pieces) among business-strike Morgan Dollars attributed to the Philadelphia Mint. This delivery is actually the lowest for any issue of that type after that of only the 1893-S, another fact that confirms the key-date status of the 1894-P. An impressive condition rarity, this lovely near-Gem represents the finest in technical quality that is usually obtainable for the issue. There are very few abrasions of note, certainly none that are worthy of undue concern, and billowy mint frost swirls around both sides in true cartwheel fashion. Brilliant and sharply struck—a definite highlight of the Silver Dollar offerings in this sale.

NGC# 1238



- 1276 1894 MS-62 (PCGS). This lot offers a sharply struck and lustrous BU with no abrasions that we deem worthy of individual attention. The lowest-mintage business-strike Morgan Dollar from the Philadelphia Mint, the 1894 (110,000 pieces produced) is also the rarest P-mint Silver Dollar of this type in Mint State after only the 1901.

PCGS# 1239

From the Horseshoe Collection.

1277 1894 EF-40 (PCGS). An original and attractive piece, both sides are evenly patinated in light silver-gray toning. Smooth at the EF grade level, with ample boldness of strike on both sides.

PCGS# 7228.

1278 1894 VF-35 (PCGS). Generally untoned, this silver-gray example is a well-balanced VF. Both sides are suitably bold in detail with moderate, yet evenly distributed wear. Some of the luster is still present, as well, although it is faint and only really appreciable at more direct light angles.

PCGS# 7228.

1279 1894 VF-30 (PCGS). Moderately, yet evenly worn, the devices retain suitably bold definition in an absolute sense. Warmly patinated in a mostly silver-gray shade, more vivid reddish-apricot highlights are noted for the protected areas around the devices.

PCGS# 7230.

1280 1894-O MS-62 (NGC). A relatively bold strike and suitably vibrant luster are uncommon attributes in a Mint State survivor of this issue. Radiant mint brilliance is also a praiseworthy attribute, and it further confirms the desirability of this '94-O for the advanced Morgan Dollar enthusiast. Key-date issue!

PCGS# 7230

From the Horseshoe Collection.



1281 1894-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Softly frosted luster is full, bright and readily evident in the absence of even the lightest toning. The strike is sharp in most areas, and the surfaces are expectably smooth at the Gem grade level. Conditionally scarce for an example of this challenging 5-mint Morgan Dollar issue with a limited mintage of just 1.2 million pieces.

PCGS# 7232

1282 1894-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Otherwise frosty surfaces exhibit a modest semi-prooflike sheen in the fields. All areas are bright and brilliant, the surfaces sharply struck and overall smooth. Were it not for a thin abrasion on Liberty's cheek, is fact, this coin might have been a candidate for a full Gem grade. Premium quality for this scarce, conditionally challenging Morgan Dollar issue with just 1.2 million coins struck.

PCGS# 7232

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Proof-Only 1895 Silver Dollar

"King of the Morgan Dollars"



1283 1895 Proof-68 Cameo (NGC). As the sole proof-only delivery in the Morgan Dollar series of 1878-1921 the 1895-P enjoys a level of demand among specialists that far outstrips the number of coins that have managed to survive from a mintage of 880 pieces. For in order to complete a date and mintmark set of America's favorite Silver Dollar, the collector *must* acquire an example of the proof 1895. This is not the situation with other P-mint issues in this series for which the collector can choose between obtaining a proof or business strike coin. Its unique proof-only status, in fact, confirms the 1895 as the "King of the Morgan Dollars."

Even impaired proof 1895 Dollars that had been inadvertently placed into circulation are greeted with considerable excitement when they appear at auction. Gems, of course, are much more desirable, but the most eagerly sought survivors of this issue are those few special coins that have received a Superb Gem rating from the major certification services. This is just such a coin, both sides overall pristine with none but a few trivial hairlines scattered about. Brilliant and completely devoid of toning, a boldly cameoed finish shines forth forcefully at all angles. Eagerly awaiting inclusion in a stellar-quality Morgan Dollar set, this fully struck proof 1895 is a simply delightful rarity.

PCGS# 87330.

NGC Census: just 7; none are finer with this finish. There are no Cameo-designated examples graded higher than Proof-67 at PCGS.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Sharply Struck and Lustrous 1895-O Morgan Dollar



- 1284 1895-O MS-62 (PCGS). A sharp-to-full strike and vibrant, softly frosted luster are particularly impressive attributes on an example of the conditionally challenging 1895-O Morgan Dollar. We even see flashes of mirror semi-prooflike sheen in the fields as the coin rises under light. Notably abraded by the grade, with delicate pinkish-sapphirine taints that is both more restricted in distribution and less lustrous in color on the obverse. Superior quality for the year!

PCGS #26888
From the Horseshoe Collection

Uncommonly Attractive and High-Grade 1895-O Morgan Dollar



- 1285 1895-O MS-62 (PCGS). One of the more "fading" of Morgan Dollars to collect, the 1895-O is a first mintage year with just 450,000 coins struck. Most survivors are circulated, and the few Mint State examples to come to our hands are usually characterized by inadequate luster, poor striking detail and/or heavily abraded surfaces. The present BU is generally free of these negative attributes and, instead, features softly frosted luster and an overall bold strike. Wispy abrasions are insignificant for the grade, and full mint brilliance further enhances already impressive eye appeal. A conditionally rare offering that is sure to be of keen interest to advanced Morgan Dollar collectors.

PCGS #26888
From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1286 1895-O AU-58 (PCGS). CAC, OGH. Original surfaces retain near-complete luster in a mostly softly frosted texture. We do see semi-prooflike tendencies in the fields, especially on the reverse, and these further enhance the vibrancy of this coin. Lightly tinted in iridescent champagne-gold color, with a sharp strike and no significant abrasions for a near-Mint Morgan Dollar. Certainly among the nicest-looking survivors of this conditionally challenging, 450,000-piece delivery to cross this cataloger's desk in quite some time.



- 1287 1895-S MS-64 (PCGS). Shimmering semi-prooflike fields support more satiny, sharply impressed devices. Vibrant mint bloom and freedom from all but a few minor abrasions confirm this coin as a solidly graded near-Gem. A key-date issue in all grades that becomes downright rare at the upper reaches of Mint State; the 1895-S Morgan was produced to the extent of just 400,000 pieces.

PCGS #26888
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1288 1896 MS-66 (PCGS). This smooth-looking Gem is brilliant and lustrous with billowy mint frost to both sides.

PCGS #26888
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1289 1896 MS-66 (NGC). A blush or two of faint toning at and near the rims does not prevent us from describing this as a brilliant Morgan Dollar. Lustrous and bright with considerable semi-prooflike reflectivity emanating from the fields.

NGC #26888
From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1290 1896-O MS-62 (PCGS). Impressive technical quality and eye appeal for this conditionally challenging, often drab-looking issue. Satiny luster is uncommonly vibrant for the type, and it is fully appreciable in the near-absence of toning. Most areas are brilliant, in fact, and only in isolated areas at the denticles do we see delicate champagne-pink highlights. A bold-to-sharp strike is also an impressive attribute for the issue, and a few wispy obverse abrasions are hardly mentionable at the assigned grade level. One of the nicer-looking BU 1896-O Morgans that we have offered in recent sales.

PCGS #26888



- 1291 1896-O MS-62 (PCGS). This conditionally scarce '96-O Dollar is bold-to-sharp in strike with uncommonly vibrant luster. Untoned throughout, with no individually mentionable distractions among the grade-defining abrasions.

PCGS# 7242.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1292 1896-O MS-62 (NGC). Sharply struck devices and full, frosty mint luster provide superior eye appeal for a '96-O Morgan at the BU grade level. An untuned piece that is free of individually mentionable abrasions.

PCGS# 7242.



- 1293 1896-S MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and untuned, we note only small, wispy abrasions to help define the grade. This coin is a bit lightly struck in the centers, the eagle's breast on the reverse even revealing a few faint rollermarks (as made) that did not strike out in the press. The detail is noticeably sharper toward the rims, however, and the overall eye appeal is uncommonly strong for an example of this conditionally challenging S-mint issue. The 1896-S is a much rarer Morgan Dollar in all Mint State grades than a respectable mintage of 5 million pieces might suggest.

PCGS# 7244.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1294 1897 MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. Bathed in frosty mint luster, both sides are also dusted with delicate silvery tinting. Smooth and solidly in the Gem category, this sharply struck example would fit nicely into a high-grade type or date set.

PCGS# 7246.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1295 1897-O MS-63 (NGC). This is a crisply impressed O-mint Morgan with no areas of bothersome lack of detail on either side. Also uncommonly smooth for the grade, slight impairment to the luster is all that precludes an even higher Mint State designation. Brilliant.

PCGS# 7248.



- 1296 1897-O MS-63 (Uncertified). With vibrant frosty luster and freedom from all but a few wispy abrasions, this conditionally scarce '97-O Morgan is definitely worthy of a close look. Uncommonly sharp in strike, with delicate silvery tinting that yields to equally light pinkish-silver iridescence at the peripheries.

PCGS# 7248.

- 1297 1897-O MS-62 (PCGS). A sharp strike and lively mint bloom are uncommon attributes in a Mint State example of the challenging '97-O Morgan Dollar. Lightly abraded on the obverse, as befits the grade, with a reverse that is expectably smoother for the type. Both sides are more-or-less brilliant, and we note only the lightest pale-silver tinting scattered about.

PCGS# 7248.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1298 1897-S MS-66 (NGC). Flashy, nicely frosted surfaces retain luster that is as vibrant as the day the coin fell from the dies. Other positive attributes for this Gem include a sharp strike and smooth, nearly Superb-quality surfaces. Brilliant and free of toning, a faint planchet streak (as struck) in the upper-reverse field is so faint as to be easily overlooked at most angles.

PCGS# 7250.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1299 1897-S MS-64 DPL (NGC). OH. Glassy surfaces are nicely mirrored in the fields. Generally brilliant, we note only delicate pinkish-gold iridescence at the borders that is more extensive on the reverse.

PCGS# 7251.



- 1300 1898 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC). Due to the impressive manner in which most specimens were prepared, the 1898 is one of the most popular type candidates in the proof Morgan Dollar series. This piece is fully defined with intricate delineation to even the central highpoints. A bold cameo contrast is also easily seen, even on the obverse where mottled golden-silver overtones are also noted.

PCGS# 87333.

NGC Census: 13, 24 finer with a CAMFO designation as part of the grade.

- 1301 1898 MS-65 (NGC). Delicate pale-silver tinting hardly denies frosty-white brilliance for this very smooth-looking MS-65.

PCGS# 252.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1302 1898-O MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. A fully impressed, richly frosted Gem with gleaming mint brilliance to both sides.

PCGS# 254.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1303 1898-S MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck, virtually brilliant features exhibit decided semi-reflectivity in the fields as the coin rotates under a light.

PCGS# 7256.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Jaw-Dropping 1899 Proof Morgan Dollar
PCGS Proof-68—One of the Finest-Known Survivors
of this Conditionally Challenging Issue



- 1307 1899-O MS-65 PL (NGC). Brown toner allows only appearance of circulating note collectors to see hole, not catching sharp strike, which automatically means the type of note and lower grade border.

- 1308 1899-S MS-65 (PCGS). This conditionally scarce 1899-S is a well-graded Gem with smooth surfaces and indicates lightly worn features. Visually brilliant with a bold no-rings strike in all areas.

- 1309 1900 MS-66 (NGC). OH. A diagonal piece ringed to mid electric-blue and reddish apricot rimming. The centers are brilliant, and all areas are awash in billowy rain forest. Worth of a premium bid!



- 1310 1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety, MS-65 (PCGS), CAC, OGH.

ing and a more finely textured stem that also sports map-leafing detail to all features. Overall brilliant, delicate reddish-gold in descent is confined to isolated peripheral areas. A beautiful, conditionally scarce representative of this popular OMM in the Morgan Dollar series.

- 1311 1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. MS-65 (PCGS). Deeply and richly patinated in various colors, the obverse contrasts markedly with a reverse that is brilliant save for a blush of copper-blue iridescence at the lower left border. With a bold strike and bountiful mint frost to both sides.

- 1312 1900-O/C Top 100 Variety.** MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant, highly lustrous surfaces with only small, wispy abrasions precluding a higher Choice grade.



- 1313 1900-O MS-67 (NGC). This splendid Superb Gem is silky smooth in sheen with hardly even a trivial abrasion in evidence. Brilliant throughout, as well, with a full endowment of frosty mint luster.

PCGS# 7266.

- 1314 1900-O MS-66 (NGC). Bathed in frosty mint luster, this overall brilliant Gem is expectably smooth at the MS-66 grade level.

PCGS# 7266.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1315 1900-S MS-65 (PCGS). Mottled gold and russet patina is most readily evident as streaks of color over the lower obverse. With a bold strike and bountiful mint frost throughout.

PCGS# 7270

- 1316 1900-S MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous, vibrant surfaces are adorned with splashes of iridescent reddish-copper peripheral toning. Scattered abrasions are noted, but none are sizeable enough to be worthy of individual attention.

PCGS# 7270

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1317 1901 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). The extreme rarity of the 1901-P Morgan Dollar in the finest Mint State grades is sure to result in enhanced interest in this premium Gem proof. With smooth, expertly preserved surfaces and strong eye appeal, of course, this coin is also conditionally rare in its own right. A bit of delicate golden iridescence is the only toning in evidence, and it is largely confined to the reverse. Nicely contrasted in finish—a rare attribute for the issue—with a fully executed strike. Among the finest known for the proof 1901 Silver Dollar!

PCGS# 87336.

PCGS Population: just 6; none are finer with a Cameo finish, and there are no DC AMs certified.



- 1318 1901 MS-62 (PCGS). Free of wear with suitably vibrant luster for the issue, this BU example exhibits only small, wispy abrasions to help define the grade. Delicate champagne-apricot iridescence is scattered about the peripheries, leaving the centers essentially brilliant. Almost certainly because of widespread melting under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act, the 1901 is the rarest P-mint Morgan Dollar in Mint State despite having a sizeable mintage of 6.9 million pieces.

PCGS# 273

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1319 1901-O MS-66 (NGC). Softly frosted surfaces are dusted with pale-silver tinting that is more pronounced on the obverse. A sharp, smooth-looking Morgan at the upper reaches of Gem quality.

PCGS# 274

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1320 1901-S MS-64 (PCGS). A dusting of silvery tinting mingles with a few streaks of slightly warmer olive-apricot iridescence, the latter colors confined to the upper and lower peripheral areas on both sides. This rather smooth-looking 64 is suitably vibrant in the luster category with a generally bold strike.

PCGS# 276

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1321 1902 MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. Brilliant and sharply struck, both sides are bursting with satin-to-softly frosted luster.

PCGS# 278

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1322 1902 MS-65 (PCGS). An untuned Gem with a radiant semi-profilelike finish to both sides.

PCGS# 278

- 1323 1902-O MS-66 (PCGS). Highly lustrous, richly frosted surfaces are free of both toning and particularly worrisome abrasions.

PCGS# 81

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1324 1902-O MS-65 PL (NGC). OH. Scintillating satin-to-semi-profilelike surfaces are brilliant in the centers with mottled orange-russet and cobalt-blue iridescence confined to the peripheries. A fully struck piece that is nearly smooth enough to warrant consideration at the upper reaches of Gem quality.

PCGS# 281

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1325 1902-S MS-65 (NGC). With a sharp strike and full, softly frosted luster, this is an appealing Gem representative of a scarcer S-mint issue in the later Morgan Dollar series. There is no toning to report apart from the lightest champagne-gold iridescence on the obverse.

PCGS# 7282

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1326 1903 MS-67 (NGC). Well made, as befits the issue, this '03-P Morgan is fully defined with vibrant, softly frosted luster. Overall pristine, both sides are also virtually brilliant with a lovely silver white sheen. Very scarce with such expertly preserved surfaces!

NGC Census: No other known (no date)

- 1327 1903 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Satiny and bright, this smooth looking Gem also exhibits a razor-sharp strike from the dies.

PCGS Census: 1 known (no date)
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1328 1903-O MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Strongly impressed with virtually lustrous surfaces, this coin is uncommonly scarce should demand for a Morgan Dollar in the numismatic community be high. Brilliant.

PCGS Census: 1 known (no date)
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1329 1903-O MS-65 (NGC). A lovely silver coin with no marks and few abrasions (4 from a trifid mint).

NGC Census: 1 known (no date)
From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1330 1903-S MS-65 (NGC). Beautiful, well struck Gem with original surfaces that can be seen in both fields and throughout the frame of strike. A few wispy marks in the obverse field are noted, but they are clearly a consequence of the fine mintage, i.e., date 1903-S Morgan Dollar.

NGC Census: 1 known (no date)
From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1331 1904 Proof-66 (PCGS). A brilliant frost proof, both sides are veiled in either pale-gold (obverse) or silver-toned (reverse) iridescence. This piece is sharply struck throughout and it reveals only a bit of light haziness to the surfaces that is not readily evident at all angles.

PCGS Census: 1 known



- 1332 1904 MS-65 (PCGS). This handsomely toned piece exhibits warm olive-copper and golden-orange highlights to a base of pearl-gray patina. The former colors are much more widely distributed on the obverse providing a more vivid "look" to that side of the coin. Sharply struck throughout with nary a distracting abrasion to report, this solidly graded Gem is far better preserved than the typically offered '04-P Morgan Dollar. Conditionally scarce.

PCGS Census: 1 known (no date)
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1333 1904-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant, frosty-white features are expertly preserved with nary a distracting bagmark to report.

PCGS Census: 1 known (no date)
From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1334 1904-S MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. A very scarce issue in all grades, many 1904-S Morgan Dollars probably went to the melting pot pursuant to the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. This fortunate survivor is fully Choice with a bright, frosty-to-semi-prooflike finish from the dies. Boldly struck and minimally marked, both sides are untoned.

PCGS Census: 1 known (no date)
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1335 1921 Morgan, MS-66 (PCGS). With a razor-sharp strike and silky smooth surfaces, this silver-tinged Gem is a lovely example of the final P-mint delivery in the Morgan Dollar series.

PCGS Census: 1 known (no date)
From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1336 1921-D MS-66 (PCGS). Boldly struck with full mint frost, this coin is brilliant apart from a bisecting swath of pale-gold iridescence on the reverse. A pretty Gem, and a popular issue as the only Morgan Dollar from the Denver Mint.

PCGS Census: 1 known (no date)
From the Horseshoe Collection

Exquisite Premium Gem

1921-S Morgan

PCGS/CAC MS-66



- 1337 1921-S MS-66 (PCGS), CAC.** The final San Francisco Mint issue in the long-running Morgan Dollar series, the 1921-S is a plentiful coin in an absolute sense with 21.6 million pieces produced. This issue was made in great haste, however, as delays with the new Peace design forced the Mint to temporarily revive the old Morgan design of 1878-1904 so that Silver Dollar production could resume as quickly as possible. Indeed, the 1921-S was made as quickly and inexpensively as the San Francisco Mint could manage as the coins were intended simply to replace those Silver Dollars melted under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act.

Not only is the 1921-S a poorly produced issue, but it is also a roughly handled one with most Mint State coins marred by deep, detracting abrasions. You can imagine our delight, therefore, at being able to present this remarkably appealing Gem. Both sides are sharply struck in virtually all areas, and the overall detail is as close to full as one could realistically expect to find in a '21-S Dollar. The surfaces are also exceptionally smooth with hardly any abrasions in evidence. Brilliant and lustrous, with a frosty-white sheen that rounds out an impressive list of attributes. A PQ example that is tied for finest-certified honors among PCGS-graded Morgan Dollars of this issue.

PCGS# 7300

PCGS Population: just 26; 0 finer.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1338 1921-S MS-65 (NGC).** Suitably bold for the issue, the surfaces are also fully brilliant and possessed of scintillating mint luster.

PCGS# 7300.

- 1339 1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty, smooth-looking Gem with a bit of light, iridescent toning at the rims. Softness of strike to the central highpoints is a very common attribute for this first-year Peace Dollar issue.

PCGS# 7356.

- 1340 1922 MS-66 (PCGS), CAC.** An untoned, richly frosted Gem with a bit of light chemical spotting (as struck) that is a very common attribute for a 1922-P Peace Dollar.

PCGS# 7357.

- 1341 1922-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Both sides are fully lustrous, the obverse particularly vibrant in this regard and further enhanced by pretty golden-apricot peripheral toning. The reverse is lightly toned overall, and both sides possess a suitably bold strike by the standards of the issue.

PCGS# 7359.

- 1342 1922-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Pinkish-silver patina is a bit bolder on the obverse. We also see speckled russet highlights here and there at the borders, but there are no abrasions of note. Very well struck for an example of this conditionally challenging S-mint Peace Dollar issue.

PCGS# 7359.



- 1343 1923 MS-67 (NGC).** Very scarce-to-rare as a type in Superb Gem Mint State, the only Peace Dollars that are typically encountered in this grade are the 1923 and 1925. From the earlier-dated issue comes this fully struck, nicely frosted piece. Minimally abraded, as befits the grade, with original surfaces that are virtually untuned.

PCGS# 7360.

NGC: Census: 75; none are finer at either PCGS or NGC.

- 1344 1923 MS-66 (NGC).** Brilliant and frosty with a sharp strike in all but a few isolated areas at the borders.

PCGS# 7360.

- 1345 1924-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous with bountiful mint frost, this otherwise brilliant near-Gem exhibits only a few splashes of lovely pale-gold iridescence. An original and exceptionally attractive example of the challenging '24-S Peace Dollar. Sharply struck.

PCGS# 7361.

- 1346 1924-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Beautifully toned, both sides are layered in blended silver-lavender, rose-apricot and yellow-gold iridescence. Easily among the more visually appealing examples of this key-date San Francisco Mint Peace Dollar that this cataloger has seen in recent years.

PCGS# 7361.

- 1347 1925-S MS-64 (NGC).** The obverse is boldly struck and smooth enough to suggest a coveted Gem grade for this '25-S Peace Dollar. The reverse, however, is held back by scattered abrasions, although that side of the coin also possesses a superior strike for the issue. Untuned apart from a bit of pale-silver tinning that is not readily evident at all angles.

PCGS# 7366.

- 1348 1926 MS-65 (PCGS).** A pinkish-silver obverse is splashed with bolder russet and olive apricot iridescence. The latter colors are also evident on the reverse, but only really at the upper-left border.

PCGS# 7367.

- 1349 1926-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Moderately toned about the obverse rim, the reverse is more widely patinated in blended pinkish-silver and golden-olive iridescence. A highly lustrous Gem with a bold-to-sharp strike.

PCGS# 7369.

- 1350 1926-S MS-65 (PCGS).** With a sharp strike to frosty, brilliant-white features. A tiny carbon spot on Liberty's neck is noted.

PCGS# 7369.

- 1351 1927-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Crisply impressed and free of worrisome abrasions, both sides are adorned with warm pinkish-silver patina.

PCGS# 7371.

- 1352 1928 Unc Details—Reverse Improperly Cleaned (NGC).** An untuned example with a sharp strike and no singularly mentionable abrasions on either side.

PCGS# 7373.



- 1353 1934-MS-66 (PCGS). Subtle sandy-gold highlights to dominant silver-lavender patina, the former color a bit more prevalent on the reverse. Both sides are sharply struck and expectably smooth for this conditionally scarce 34-P Dollar.

PCGS#1800

- 1354 1934-D MS-66 (PCGS). Mottled olive-russet patina to much of the obverse; the reverse is more brilliant with toning largely confined to isolated peripheral areas. A sharp strike and softly frosted historic indicia of this well-produced Denver Mint Peace Dollar.

PCGS#1800

- 1355 1934-D MS-65 (NGC). Meticulously preserved with a nicely brilliant white finish, this piece offers much appreciation of vibrant mint frost.

NGC#1800

- 1356 1934-D VAM-3, Top 50 Variety, Doubled Die Obverse – Motte, Large D, MS-63 (NGC). A sharp strike and strong proof, with scattered toning and some fine scratches.

PCGS#1800

- 1357 1934-D MS-62 PL (ANACS). Great, uncirculated striking and detail, with a slightly worn, pinkish-gold and copper-gold finish. Some minor wear and some fine scratches.

ANACS#1800



- 1358 1935-S MS-66 (NGC). An uncirculated silver dollar, even with all signs of age throughout. Sharply struck to strike but in a soft Peace Dollar and free of noticeably noticeable abrasions.

PCGS#1800

- 1359 1935-S MS-63 (PCGS). Dollars apart from a few of speckled olive haziness through the centers.

PCGS#1800

GSA DOLLARS

- 1360 Lot of (5) GSA Morgan Silver Dollars. The coins are housed in the original, sealed cardboard boxes as they were ~~originally~~ delivered from the GSA. According to stamps or handwritten notes on the outsides of the boxes, the following issues are represented: 1881-CC; 1882-CC; 1883-CC; 1884-CC; and an 1885-CC. Specific grades for each coin await the winning bidder should they decide to break the seals and open the boxes.

- 1361 1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar, MS-63 (Uncertified). Frosty white surfaces are sharply struck and brilliant. The original box and card are not included.

PCGS#1800

- 1362 1891-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar, MS-61 (Uncertified). Untoned with full mint frost, a concentration of mostly small-size abrasions on the obverse account for our BU assessment. A scarcer Morgan Silver Dollar issue in an original GSA holder, only 5,687 examples of the 1891-CC were distributed through the various General Services Administration sales of 1972-1980.

The original box and card are not included, and a few light scratches on the front of the holder are noted.

PCGS#1800

TRADE DOLLARS



- 1363 1876 Type I/II, Proof-64 (NGC). Razor-sharp in strike; both sides also received a modestly cameo finish from the dies. The outward appearance, however, is one of warm pinkish-silver patina interrupted by only a few blushes of rose-russet tinting. A better-date proof type candidate from the short-lived Trade Dollar series.

PCGS#1800

- 1364 1876-S Type I/II, MS-62 (NGC). This fully impressed BU would make a nice addition to a Mint State type set. Softly frosted in finish and free of singularly conspicuous abrasions, both sides are dressed in iridescent silver-rose patina. A couple of small toning spots in the lower left obverse field are noted, as is a faint toning streak higher up in the same field area.

PCGS#1800

Underrated Proof 1877 Trade Dollar Rarity



- 1365 1877 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Splendid technical quality and captivating eye appeal, this fully struck beauty belongs in the finest proof type or date set. Minimally patinated, golden-silver surfaces actually reveal brilliance at most angles. There are no blemishes of note (a "mark" on the obverse before the date is actually on the outside of the NGC holder), and a boldly cameoed finish is clearly seen at all angles. The 1877 (just 510 coins struck) is much more challenging to collect in all grades than the proof-only Trade Dollar issues of 1878-1883. Premium-quality Gems are nothing short of rare from a condition standpoint.

PCGS# 87057.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 6; with a lone Proof-67 Cameo finer at NGC

- 1366 1877 MS-60 (ANACS). An untuned example with an otherwise sharp strike that wanes a bit in isolated areas at the borders. Wispy hairlines are noted, but there are no sizeable abrasions to either side.

PCGS# 7044



- 1367 1877-S MS-63 (PCGS). A sharply struck Choice Trade Dollar, this piece is sure to appeal to the Mint State type collector. Lustrous surfaces are free of individually conspicuous abrasions with a dusting of slightly mottled, sandy-gold iridescence.

PCGS# 7046.

- 1368 1878 Trade, Proof-55 (PCGS). A short stint in circulation has left ample sharpness of strike and considerable reflectivity to the surfaces. This silver-gray specimen is a survivor from a proof-only Trade Dollar mintage of just 900 pieces.

PCGS# 7058.



- 1369 1878-S Trade, MS-64 (PCGS). Silver-toned surfaces exhibit a bright, satin-to-semi prooflike finish as the coin dips into a light. Intricately defined from a nicely executed strike, this late-date Trade Dollar would do nicely in a high-grade type set. The 1878-S may be among the most plentiful issues of this type in an absolute sense, but examples are scarce-to-rare in the higher Mint State grades.

PCGS# 7048.



- 1370 1878-S Trade, MS-63 (PCGS). A sharply struck Choice Unc with good luster quality for the grade and few individually conspicuous abrasions. Sandy-gold reverse toning is confined to the periphery on the obverse. We also see a few streaks of bolder charcoal color over the upper-right reverse.

PCGS# 7048.

PATTERN COINS

An Important Offering of 1877 Pattern \$50 Half Unions

One Example Each of the Large and Small Head Types in Gilt Copper

The \$50 Half Union patterns of 1877 were created at the request of then-Mint Director Henry R. Linderman as a proposed regular issue descendant to the Fifty-Dollar gold “slugs” that were so popular in California during the Gold Rush era. There is scant documentation in federal archives regarding the need for such a large-size gold coin in national and/or world markets of the late 1870s, but Andrew W. Pollock III asserts that such pieces would have made it easier for banks and other large monetary firms to store and inventory vast quantities of gold bullion. The concept of a Fifty-Dollar Half Union never advanced beyond the pattern stage, however, probably due to fears that Mint Assayer William DuBois expressed regarding the susceptibility of such a large-size coin to fraudulent alteration. DuBois’ fears are documented in a letter dated May 1, 1877 and addressed to Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint Pollock. The letter, originally quoted by Don Taxay in the book *U.S. Mint and Coinage*, is also quoted by A.W. Pollock III in the 1994 book *United States Patterns and Related Issues*:

Sir, I have the following to offer in addition to what you will say, on the subject of the fifty-dollar coin.

The double concavity, on which the late Mr. Eckfeldt and myself spent much thought & made some experiments, was coupled with the idea of making thin coins, as a preventative of platinum filling. It would be no use at all on a piece of higher value than ten dollars; and in fact is chiefly fitting for a five-dollar piece.

If a coin of fifty dollars is to be legalized, we must take the risk of fraudulent pieces, for which it would offer a fine field.

DuBois’ objection, in the end, seems to have been the primary motivation behind the federal government’s decision not to make the Fifty-Dollar Half Union a regular issue coin of the realm.

The Philadelphia Mint did strike several pattern coins of this type in 1877, however, obviously to test to feasibility of producing a coin of this size and also to facilitate the design selection process. Two different obverse designs were used, both of which are attributed to then-Chief Engraver of the United States William Barber. Both are similar, however, and differ only in the size of Liberty’s portrait. One example of each type is known to exist in gold. Those two pieces are attributed s Judd-1546/Pollock-1719 (Large Head) and Judd-1548/Pollock-1721 (Small Head), and both are impounded in the National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution.

Copper strikings of both the Large and Small Head pattern Half Unions are also known, some of which have been gilt, or gold plated, to simulate their unique gold counterparts. These are the only examples of their respective types available for private ownership, but even the copper strikings are very rare with fewer than a dozen examples of each type extant. And with several examples of both copper types also impounded in museum collections, the opportunity to acquire a pattern Half Union for private ownership usually comes along only once in a very long while.

As part of our August 2010 Boston Rareities Sale, Bowers and Merena Auctions is proud to present an important opportunity for collectors to acquire examples of both the Large Head and Small Head variants of the pattern 1877 Half Unions. These coins number among the most important and eagerly sought patterns ever struck in the United States Mint. They are one the few pattern types listed in the 2011 edition of the widely distributed reference *A Guide Book of United States Coins* (The Official “Red Book”) by R.S. Yeoman. Additionally, the unique gold strikings of the 1877 Half Union patterns are also included in the book *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2003 edition), where they are ranked #13.

The pattern Half Unions that we are offering in this sale are both gilt copper impressions attributed as Judd-1720/Pollock-1547 (Large Head) and Judd-1549/Pollock-1722 (Small Head), respectively. The coins were contributed to this sale by two different consignors. Both have been certified by NGC in oversize holders, and both have been verified by CAC. Interested parties are urged to pursue these lots with vigor as the opportunity to bid on examples of both of the rare pattern Half Union types may not come along again for many years.

Awesome 1877 Pattern \$50 Half Union

An Exceedingly Rare Gilt Copper Example (Judd-1547) of the Large Head Type



1376 1877 Pattern Half Union, Judd-1547 Gilt, Pollock-1720, Rarity-7-, Large Head, Proof-63 (NGC), CAC. A bust of Liberty faces left on the obverse with 13 stars around the border and the date 1877 below. Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY, and the two lowermost stars at the top of the neck are pointed rather than rounded. This is the Large Head variant of the 1877 Pattern Half Union. The letter B above the date is the initial of the designer, Chief Engraver William Barber.

The reverse is similar to the design used to strike regular issue Liberty Double Eagles of the Type III design. A heraldic eagle with upraised wings and a shield upon its chest forms the central device. The eagle clutches an olive branch in its left (facing) talon and a group of three arrows in its right (facing) talon. Two intricate scrolls around the eagle bear the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM (modern oval Union) about the eagle's head encloses the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. A glory of rays is above the stars, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is inscribed along the upper border and the denomination FIFTY DOLLARS is at the lower border. Struck in copper and gilt with a reeded edge.

The website parham.com accounts for only 12 or so examples of the Judd-1547 copper striking of the Large Head variant, just over a third of which have been gilt. Several of these coins are impounded in museum collections, including those of the Smithsonian Institution, Connecticut State Library and the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation. The coin we offer here, therefore, is one of only a handful of specimens in private hands.

This coin is fully struck with exquisite definition even in the most intricate elements of the design. Both sides exhibit warm, even, khaki gold color and while there are few sizeable contact marks, light hairlining does mute the surfaces and explain the Choice grade from NGC. Even so, it is a thin, nearly horizontal pin scratch in the right-obverse field at the back of Liberty's head that should serve as a useful pedigree marker. One of rarest and most famous of all United States pattern coins, this Half Union would serve as a highlight of the finest numismatic cabinet. Housed in an oversize NGC holder.

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From Heritage's sale of the Pacific Rim Collection, August 2007, lot 2121 and the firm's FUN Signature Coin Auction, January 2008, lot 5483

Equally Rare Small Head Variant of the 1877 Pattern Half Union

The Simpson Collection Specimen in
NGC/CAC Proof-64+ Cameo



1377 1877 Pattern Half Union. Judd-1549 Gilt, Pollock-1722. Rarity-7+, Small Head. Proof-64+ Cameo (NGC). CAC. A bust of Liberty faces left on the obverse with 13 stars around the border and the date 1877 below. Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY, and the two lowermost curls at the back of the neck are rounded rather than pointed. This is the Small Head variant of the 1877 Pattern Half Union. The letter B at the base of Liberty's portrait is the initial of the designer, Chief Engraver William Barber.

The reverse is similar to the design used to strike regular issue Liberty Double Eagles of the Type III design. A heraldic eagle with upraised wings and a shield upon its chest forms the central device. The eagle clutches an olive branch in its left (facing) talon and a group of three arrows in its right (facing) talon. Two ornate scrolls around the eagle bear the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM and an oval of 13 stars above the eagle's head encloses the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. A glory of rays is above the stars, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is inscribed along the upper border and the denomination FIFTY DOLLARS is at the lower border. Struck in copper, and gilt, with a reeded edge.

Equally as rare as its Large Head counterpart, the copper striking of the Small Head pattern Half Union has an extant population of only about a dozen coins per the website uspatterns.com. This already paltry total is further limited as far as private ownership potential is concerned by the impounding of several examples in museum collections such as those of the Smithsonian Institution and Connecticut State Library. Most of the few examples remaining in private hands are gilt.

A lovely near-Gem with warm, even, honey-orange color, both sides are fully defined from a obviously sharp strike. Wispy hairlines are insignificant for the grade and, as there are also no sizeable contact marks, we leave it to a few tiny carbon spots in the left-obverse field to establish the coin's pedigree. Housed in an oversize NGC holder.

PCGS# 861894

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 5 gilt specimens, the present example being not only the highest graded in Proof-64+ but also the only recipient of a Cameo designation as part of the grade.
Ex: Simpson Collection.

The Eliasberg Specimen of the 1838 Judd-79a Pattern Seated Half Dollar

Finest Certified at PCGS



1378 1838 Pattern Seated Liberty Half Dollar. Judd-79a, Pollock-86. Rarity-7. Proof-66 (PCGS). The obverse design is very similar to that employed by the Mint to strike regular issue 1839 Seated Liberty Half Dollars of the No Drapery type. There are some minor differences, however, including the shape of the rock upon which Liberty is seated, the spacing between the stripes in the shield, the spacing between the stars and the arrangement of the folds in Liberty's gown. The letters in the word LIBERTY are incuse on the scroll that crosses the shield. On the reverse an eagle flies to the left in an open field with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the denomination HALF DOL below. Struck in silver with a frosted field and a frosted alignment of the die.

Patterns of this type, of which no more than 12 are supposed to exist, represent the only known original strikings from this obverse die. One specimen is enshrined in the nation's repository, one, which it is also stated that no examples of Judd-79a are known to have been struck on high velocity planchers is mentioned by the *Mon. N. of N.* of February 21, 1853.

A delightful specimen, whose remarkable beauty and exquisite eye appeal, this piece is high in the Condition Census for the type. On the obverse we see a seated figure of Liberty, and some opinion notwithstanding, she sits upon a base of warmer lavender copper patina. The reverse is overall lighter and a bit more aged with coloration from highlighting around a reddish-apricot center. The strike is sharp throughout to include the central-reverse highlight, and a highly uniform almost blank white area despite the depth of toning. A beautiful, conditionally rare Gem that would serve as a highlight in the finest cabinet.

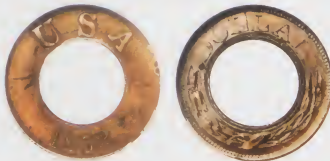
PCGS (1/26)

Source: Eliasberg, *Specimens of the United States Mint*, p. 100.

From J.H. and J.L. Eliasberg, *Specimens of the United States Mint*, p. 100. (1956) as given. J. Eliasberg, Sr., and our sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, lot 175.

Very Rare Judd-143 Pattern Gold Dollar

One of Fewer than Six Examples Believed Extant



1379 1852 Pattern Gold Dollar. Judd-143, Pollock-171. Rarity-8. Proof-62 RB (NGC). Annular, or ring form pattern with a central perforation in the planchet. The obverse exhibits the legend USA above and the date 1852 below. On the reverse, the denomination DOLLAR is above and an ornamental wreath is below. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

This is a very rare type with only two to five specimens believed extant. Bright rose-orange color adorns both sides, there being only the lightest glossy-brown iridescence coming into view at indirect angles. A few small toning spots and carbon flecks in the fields account for the Proof-62 numeric grade, but the overall eye appeal is not all that far from what one might expect to see at the Choice level. All examples of this type are restrikes that probably date to the late 1850s/early 1860s.

PCGS# 11708

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: none in all grades, all of which are listed at NGC.

Ex: Simpson Collection, Long Beach, CA Signature Coin Auction (Heritage, 2008), lot 2403.



- 1380 1855 Pattern Flying Eagle Cent. Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193. Rarity-4. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. 92.44 grains. A bald eagle flies to the left in the obverse field. Thirteen stars encircle the border and the date 1855 is below. On the reverse, a wreath of laurel encircles the denomination ONE CENT with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the border. Struck in bronze (93.0% copper, 5.4% tin, 1.2% zinc) with a plain edge.

The weight provided on the PCGS insert attributes this piece as an original striking of the type, examples of which range in weight from 90.0 grains to 99.8 grains. Sharply struck and smooth, both sides are awash in rich copper-brown patina.

PCGS# 11770.

PCGS Population: 33; just 4 finer in Proof-65 BN.



- 1381 1855 Pattern Flying Eagle Cent. Judd-173, Pollock-198. Rarity-7-. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. The obverse design is the same that the Mint used to strike the Judd-168 Original specimen being offered above. The reverse is also similar in design to that Judd-168 Original example, but the laurel wreath encircling the denomination has fewer leaves. Struck in bronze with a plain edge.

Handsome copper-brown patina blankets both sides, the surfaces of which shimmer with a nicely reflective finish as the coin rotates under a light. Faint die polish lines (as struck) are discernible in the fields, but we see no blemishes of note in any area.

PCGS# 11748.

PCGS Population: just 2; 1 finer with a BN color designation.



- 1382 1858 Pattern Indian Cent. Judd-208, Pollock-253. Rarity-1. Proof-63 (ANACS). The obverse features the Indian design with pointed bust to the end of the truncation of the bust—the type used to strike regular issue Indian Cents in 1859 and early 1860. The reverse exhibits the denomination ONE CENT surrounded by a laurel wreath having clusters of five leaves. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

Even tannish-apricot color to both sides, the surfaces with a bit of light haziness, yet no significant blemishes.

PCGS# 11885.

- 1383 1858 Pattern Indian Cent. Judd-211, Pollock-255. Rarity-4. Proof-63 (Uncertified). The obverse design is the same that the Mint used to strike regular issue Indian Cents in 1859 and early 1860 (i.e., the end of the truncation of Liberty's bust is pointed instead of rounded). The reverse design features the denomination ONE CENT surrounded by an oak wreath. An olive sprig and group of three arrows are bound at the base of the wreath. Struck in copper nickel with a plain edge.

Sharply struck and nicely mirrored in the fields, both sides exhibit subtle champagne-apricot highlights to otherwise dominant medium-tan color.

PCGS# 11893.



- 1384 1859 Pattern Indian Cent. Judd-228, Pollock-272. Rarity-1. MS-65 (PCGS). Eagle Eye Photo Seal. OGH. This transitional pattern combines the obverse design of the regular issue 1859 Indian Cent with the reverse design adopted for regular issue Indian Cent production in 1860. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge.

A boldly struck Gem with no blemishes of note and only a few streaks of reddish-apricot tinting to otherwise even pale-tan color.

PCGS# 11932.

Exceedingly Rare

1860 Judd-271 Pattern Half Eagle

One of Just Two Examples Known to Exist



1385 1860 Pattern Half Eagle. Judd-271, Pollock-319, Rarity-8, Proof-62 Cameo (PCGS). The obverse design is attributed to Chief Engraver John Barton Longacre, and it features a right-facing bust of Liberty as the central design element. Liberty is wearing a soft, apuramented with flame, star, and a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY crosses her right shoulder. Thirteen stars encircle the periphery and the date 1860 is below. The reverse, which Ivan DeLoe tentatively attributes to Assistant Engraver Anthony C. Paquet, exhibits a spread wing eagle clutching an olive branch and bundle of arrows in its talons. In its beak is a ribbon inscribed with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above and the denomination FIVE DOLLARS is below. The letter "V" in FIVE is actually an upside down A. Struck in gold with a reeded edge.

This pattern was produced using anti-fraud techniques, the thinner, yet larger diameter of the planchet intended to discourage slicing the coin in two, scraping out some of the gold and replacing it with cheaper metal. Only two specimens are known, the present example in PCGS Proof-62 Cameo and the Simpson Collection specimen that has been certified as Proof-64 Ultra Cameo by NGC. Both sides of the example we are offering here exhibit handsome orange-gold color and pinpoint striking detail. Scattered hairlines account for the grade. An extremely important offering for the specialist.

Q-100000000

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- 1386 1861 Pattern Seated Liberty Half Dollar. Judd-280, Pollock-331. Rarity-7+. Proof-67 BN (NGC). The obverse features the same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1861 Seated Liberty Half Dollars. The reverse is also similar to the regular issue type, but with the addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Far and away the finest certified for the type, this exquisite Super Gem is probably also the finest of only 12 examples of Judd-280 believed extant. Awash in reddish-copper patina, both sides are fully struck with hardly a detracting blemish in evidence. A tiny carbon spot in the left-reverse field is mentioned solely for pedigree purposes.

PCGS# 12108.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1; and none are finer regardless of color designation.



- 1387 1862 Pattern Seated Liberty Half Dollar. Judd-295, Pollock-353. Rarity-5+. Proof-65 (PCGS). The obverse features the same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1862 Seated Liberty Half Dollars. The reverse is similar to the regular issue type, although the motto GOD OUR TRUST is inscribed in the field above the eagle's head. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

This popular pattern is a precursor to the regular issue Motto Seated Half Dollar type of 1866-1891. Silver impressions such as the present example are very scarce and number fewer than 15 specimens. A lovely Gem, the coin we offer here exhibits richly original surfaces that are toned in a blend of antique-copper, silver-lavender and cobalt-blue colors. A faint carbon spot in the center of the reverse is the only blemish of note.

PCGS# 60445.

PCGS Population: just 2; 0 finer.

- 1388 1863 Pattern Indian Cent. Judd-299, Pollock-359. Rarity-3. Proof-64 BN (NGC). A transitional issue, this piece was struck from the normal dies of the 1863 Indian Cent but on a bronze planchet as adopted for regular issue small Cent production in 1864. Thin planchet. Medallion alignment of the dies.

Fully struck, otherwise medium-brown features reveal shimmering pale-gold and pinkish-rose undertones as the coin rotates under a light. Nearly in the full Gem category, this is a delightful piece to behold.

PCGS# 60454.

One of Only Three or Four Known Examples of the 1863 Judd-308 Pattern Washington 2C Piece



- 1389 1863 Pattern Washington Two-Cent Piece. Judd-308, Pollock-373. Rarity-8. Proof-62 (PCGS). A bust of George Washington faces to the right on the obverse, the motto GOD AND OUR COUNTRY is above and the date 1863 is below. The reverse exhibits the denomination 2 CENTS within a wreath of wheat, the word CENTS markedly curved. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above. Struck in aluminum with a plain edge.

This rare and popular Washington pattern type has an extant population of only three or four specimens. The present example is a bit lightly struck in the centers due to die opposition, but the balance of the devices are sharp-to full in detail. A bit of light, scattered carbon to the surfaces helps to explain the Proof-62 designation from PCGS.

PCGS# 66446.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 2, in all grades; both of which are listed as PCGS Proof-62, and both of which number entries in the same type.

From Heritage's Milwaukee WI ANA Signature Coin Auction August 2007, lot 2693.



- 1390 1865 Pattern Three-Cent Piece. Judd-413, Pollock-484. Rarity-5. Proof-65 BN (NGC). Regular die trials striking of the 1865 Nickel Three-Cent piece. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

An exquisitely toned specimen, both sides exhibit dominant golden-blue iridescence that gives the coin the appearance of having been struck in nickel. Only on the obverse do we see enough copper-rose color to confirm the metallic composition. Fully struck with appreciable cameo-like contrast between the fields and devices. Splendid!

PCGS# 60594.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1, with no finer. Proof-65 BN graded higher at PCGS.

Lovely 1865 Judd-435 Seated Dollar A Transitional Pattern



- 1391 1865 Pattern Seated Liberty Dollar, Judd-435, Pollock-508, Rarity-7+. Proof-66 BN (NGC). The obverse features the regular issue design of the 1865 Seated Liberty Silver Dollar. The reverse, however, features the Moon type design used for regular coin production in 1866. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Gorgeous golden-copper surfaces, overall slightly bolder colors overmuch here and there, mostly around the border. The entire work shows of more, and the eye appeals to a somewhat greater extent. A really, then, probably dated in the 1860s. Judd 435 has an estimated population of only about a dozen specimens in all grades.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades; the present PROOF is a PR65.
From Heritage's Palm Beach, FL Signature Auction, March 2006, lot 952

Important 1866 Shield Nickel Pattern J-197/P-583, R.7+



- 1392 1866 Pattern Shield Nickel, Judd-497, Pollock-583, Rarity-7+. Proof-64 (PCGS). OGH. The obverse design is similar to that adopted for regular issue Shield Nickel production, except that the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed in smaller letters and the date 1866 is divided by the ball at the base of the shield. The reverse design is the same that the Mint used to strike regular issue Shield Nickels of the Rays type in 1866 and early 1867. Struck in nickel with a plain edge.

This elusive pattern type has an extant population of only half a dozen coins per the website uspatterns.com. A fully impressed near-Gem, the present example also offers freedom from distracting contact marks. The obverse is quite smooth, but we do see light granularity to the planchet (as made) throughout the reverse. With pale silver-gold tinting that yields to brilliance at more direct angles.

PCGS#60960

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades; the present PROOF is a PR65.

From Heritage's Palm Beach, FL Signature Auction, March 2006, lot 952

- 1393 1867 Pattern Five-Cent Piece, Judd-567, Pollock-628, Rarity-7+. Proof-60 BN (PCGS). OGH. The obverse features a left-facing bust of Liberty that is very similar to that used to strike regular issue Nickel Three-Cent pieces from 1865 through 1889. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1867 is below. On the reverse, a laurel wreath encircles the denomination 5 CENTS with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above. The letters in the word CENTS are in a straight line. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

The obverse is subdued beneath olive-gray patina, and both sides reveal a few minor carbon spots. This piece is overall sharply struck, however, and the reverse is a bit more vivid in appearance with more of an olive-orange sheen.

PCGS#60971



- 1394 1869 Pattern Seated Liberty Half Dime, Judd-693, Pollock-772, Rarity-7+, Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH. Regular die trials striking of the 1869 Seated Liberty Half Dime. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

Lovely silver-white surfaces are devoid of even trivial blemishes. The strike is a bit soft overall, as typically seen even in regular issue Seated Half Dimes from the late 1860s/early 1870s, but this feature hardly diminishes the coin's appeal. Die trials striking of this type were produced expressly for distribution to contemporary collectors as part of pattern proof sets. No more than half a dozen examples of Judd-693 are believed extant, the present example being the single-finest certified.

PCGS#60978

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades; of which this Proof-66 is the finest.
From Stack's sale of the Samuel J. Bergrand Collection and Treasure Coins of the U.S., New York, July 2008, lot 4203.



- 1395 1869 Pattern Quarter, Judd-733, Pollock-814, Rarity-5. Proof-67 (NGC). Standard Silver design with a right-facing bust of Liberty serving as the focal device on the obverse. Liberty is wearing a headband inscribed LIBERTY and ornamented with a single star. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed on a scroll below. The reverse exhibits the denomination 25 CENTS partially encircled by a wreath of oak and laurel leaves. The inscription STANDARD SILVER is above and the date 1869 is below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

Gorgeous surfaces are vividly toned in a blend of reddish-orange, silver-lavender, olive-russet and cobalt-blue colors. The underlying reflectivity remains vibrant, especially when the coin is observed with the aid of a good light. An expertly and originally preserved specimen for the discerning pattern collector. Finest certified!

PCGS#60960

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1, 0 finer

Probable Finest-Known 1870 Judd-937 Pattern Half Dollar



396 1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-937, Pollock-1044. Rarity-7+. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Liberty is seated left on the obverse, her right hand supporting a shield over which a scroll inscribed LIBERTY is draped and her left hand holding an olive branch. A free-standing liberty pole is behind the portrait. Thirteen stars encircle the periphery and the date 1870 is below. The reverse is the same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1870 Seated Liberty Half Dollars. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

This rare type has an extant population of fewer than six coins (per the website uspatterns.com). Fully struck with strong field-to-device contrast, this is a beautiful Gem in all regards. There is no toning apart from the lightest pale-silver tinting that is easily overlooked at most angles. Finest certified!

PCGS# 389202.

PCGS Population: just 3 in all grades, two Proof-64s and the present specimen in Proof-65 Cams. There are no examples of Judd-937 listed at NGC.

From Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Dr. Richard P. Ariagno Collection, Part II, June 1980, lot 4898 and, later, Heritage's FUN Signature Sale, January 2004, lot 8472.



1397 1871 Pattern Half Dime. Judd-1064, Pollock-1199. Rarity-8. Proof-64 (PCGS). OGH. Liberty wears a feathered headdress and is seated left on the obverse, her right hand holding a liberty pole and her left hand resting atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Two flags are behind the portrait, and the date 1871 is below. The reverse exhibits the same design used to strike regular issue 1871 Seated Liberty Half Dimes. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

A fully impressed, silver-white specimen with no blemishes of note apart from a trivial graze in the right-obverse field that precludes an even higher grade. According to the website uspatterns.com, there are no more than three examples of Judd-1064 extant.

PCGS# 61323.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 2; with a single coin graded finer in NGC. Proof-65. From Heritage's Dallas, TX Coin Signature Auction, July 2006, lot 772, the firm's CSNS Signature Coin Auction, May 2007, lot 2437 and Stack's sale of the J.A. Sherman Collection, August 2007, lot 3039.



1398 1871 Pattern Dime. Judd-1082, Pollock-1218. Rarity-8. Proof-63 (NGC). Standard Silver design with Liberty seated left on the obverse. Liberty is wearing a feathered headdress, her right hand supports a liberty pole and her left hand rests atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Two flags are behind the portrait, 13 stars encircle the periphery and the date 1871 is below. On the reverse we see a wreath a cotton and corn around the denomination 10 CENTS, with the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

Satiny devices and mirrored fields offer some semblance of a cameo finish for this mostly silver-white specimen. Accuracy compels us to mention some light oxidation to the surfaces over the top of Liberty's portrait, the globe and the lower-left portion of the reverse wreath. One of only two or three examples of the type believed to exist!

PCGS# 61341.

Cameo in PCGS and NGC. Population: just 1 in all grades.

From Superior's sale of the Dr. Jerry Bass Collection, January 1985, lot 571 and, later, Stack's Franklinton Collection Sale, January 2008, lot 1198.

Stunning 1871 Judd-1102 Pattern Seated Quarter Rarity A Superb Copper Die Trials Striking



1399 1871 Pattern Seated Liberty Quarter. Judd-1102, Pollock-1238. Rarity-7+. Proof-67 RB Cameo (NGC). Regular die trials striking of the 1871 Seated Liberty Quarter, struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Probable second-finest known among the three or four survivors of the type, this Judd-1102 Quarter is a real delight to behold. Simply exquisite surfaces are bright and glossy with blended pale apricot, copper-rose and powder-blue colors. Fully struck throughout, and free of even trivial blemishes, this coin belongs in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 1361.

NGC Census: just 1, with one finer in Proof-68 RB Cameo.

From Heritage's Baltimore, MD Signature Sale, July 2003, lot 10025.

Probable Finest-Known 1872 Judd-1103 Pattern Quarter

The Lemus Collection Specimen



1400 1871 Pattern Seated Liberty Quarter, Judd-1103, Pollock-1239, Rarity-7+, Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Regular die trials striking of the 1871 Seated Liberty Quarter. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

Fewer rarer than its copper counterpart Judd-1102, this aluminum die trials striking has an estimated population of only two or three coins per die website or pattern.com. An exposure came with 1866 field to the left, counter, left field, on right, uniform, and one on all four sides. (The 1866 field is largely uniform, and one on all four sides.) (The 1866 field is largely uniform, and one on all four sides.)

PCGS #1000000000

PCGS #1000000000

PCGS #1000000000

Rare Copper Die Trials Striking of the 1871 Seated Liberty Half Dollar

The Plate Corn in Judd Ninth Edition



1401 1871 Pattern Seated Liberty Half Dollar, Judd-1417, Pollock-1253, Rarity-7+, Proof-65 BN (NGC). Regular die trials striking of the 1871 Seated Liberty Half Dollar. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

One of no more than six examples of the type (believed) exists, this piece exhibits handsome olive-gold color to fully impressed features. There are no blemishes of note, and only a few small carbon spots that helped establish the coin's pedigree. Rare!

PCGS #1000000000

PCGS #1000000000

PCGS #1000000000



1402 1875 Pattern Nickel Three-Cent Piece, Judd-1385, Pollock-1529, Rarity-7+, Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Regular die trials striking of the 1875 Three-Cent Nickel. Struck in copper with a plain edge.

A mostly medium orange specimen with a full strike to both sides. Scattered carbon flecks and a few swirls of gray-brown tinting do little more than define the grade. One of perhaps no more than six examples of Judd-1385 known to exist.

PCGS #1000000000

PCGS #1000000000

PCGS #1000000000

Rarely Offered Judd-1417 Aluminum Die Trials Striking of the 1875 Seated Quarter

The Winthrop Collection Specimen



1403 1875 Pattern Seated Liberty Quarter, Judd-1417, Pollock-1560, Rarity-8, Proof-63 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Regular die trials striking of the 1875 Seated Liberty Quarter. Struck in aluminum with a reeded edge.

An exceedingly rare die trials striking, Judd-1417 probably exists to the extent of only three specimens. The present example is readily identifiable by the presence of several small areas of light porosity in the planchet in the upper-left obverse field. Fully struck with no post-production detractors, both sides also possess profound black-on-white cameo contrast. Beautiful!

PCGS #1000000000

PCGS #1000000000

PCGS #1000000000

Extremely Rare 1875 Judd-1420 Pattern Dollar Fantasy Piece

One of Only Five Specimens Believed to Exist



1404 1875 Pattern Dollar. Judd-1420, Pollock-1563. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 (NGC). Liberty is seated on the left by the seashore with 13 stars around the periphery and the date 1875 below. Liberty holds an olive branch in her outstretched right hand; her left hand rests a top a globe inscribed LIBERTY and two flags and a sheaf of wheat are behind the portrait. A steamship with sails is evident in the distance, the billowing of the sails and the trailing of the smoke seeming to suggest that the vessel is moving in two directions at the same time! The motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll that is placed in the lower field between the date and the exergue line below Liberty's portrait. The reverse exhibits the same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue No Motto Seated Liberty Silver Dollars from 1840 to 1865. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

This pattern is a fantasy piece that represents a mulling of the popular Liberty by the Seashore design used to strike certain pattern Twenty-Cent pieces with one of two No Motto Seated Liberty Dollar reverse dies that the Mint still had on hand in the 1870s. Examples were struck on Trade Dollar planchets (the only Dollar-size planchets readily available in the Mint during the mid 1870s) and distributed to contemporary collectors. Only six specimens are believed to have been produced, and the website uspatterns.com suggests that just five of those coins are accounted for today. Despite the rarity of survivors, we have been unable to match the present coin to any of the known specimens.

Both sides of this piece are deeply toned, the obverse in charcoal patina and the reverse with a blend of peat-gray and rannish-silver colors. Full, razor-sharp definition calls forth even the most intricate elements of the design. A major rarity in the U.S. pattern coin series, this Judd-1420 specimen is a definite highlight of the extensive offerings in this sale.

PCGS# 61727.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 2; with a lone Proof-65 Cams certified finer at NGC.

A Second 1875 Liberty by the Seashore Pattern Dollar

Rare Judd-1421 Variety Struck in Copper



1405 1875 Pattern Dollar. Judd-1421, Pollock-1564. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 RB (NGC). The obverse and reverse designs are the same that the Mint used to strike the Judd-1420 specimen offered above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

A copper striking of this rare fantasy piece, this copper-rose example is one of only eight specimens of Judd-1421 believed to have been produced. Both sides also exhibit intermingled light-olive highlights that are mostly confined to the areas in and around the centers. A few trivial carbon flecks on the obverse hardly detract, and there are no worrisome contact marks in evidence. Fully struck with a lovely appearance, this rarity offers a second opportunity in this sale for the advanced collector to acquire an example of the popular Liberty by the Seashore pattern design in Dollar format.

PCGS# 71728.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 2; with a single coin graded higher, a Proof-65 RD at NGC. These three coins represent the total certified population of Judd-1421.

Pattern Morgan Silver Dollar

PCGS/CAC Proof-65 Cameo with a Pop of 1/0



1406-1878 Pattern Morgan Dollar, Iudd 1550a, Pollock-1725.



1407 1878 Pattern Goidol Dollar. Judd-1557, Pollock-1749. Rarity-6-. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). On the obverse, a head of Liberty faces left with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the date 1878 below. Thirteen stars are arranged at the border seven left six right. Liberty is wearing a cap ornamented with ears of wheat, cotton leaves and bolls, and the cap is inscribed with the word LIBERTY. The reverse exhibits a circle of 38 stars that encloses the inscription GOLOID / 1 - G. / 24 - S. / 9 FINE, 1258 GRS. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is inscribed along the upper border and the denomination ONE DOLLAR is inscribed along the lower border. Struck in gold alloy (3.6% gold 86.4% silver, 10.0% copper) with a reeded edge.

The design of this pattern Metric Dollar is attributed to Chief Engraver William Barber, and only about 12 specimens are known. The gold and standard silver alloys. The present example, attributed as a gold striking by NGC, is simply beautiful with dominant golden apricot color to the iridescent toning that adorns both sides. We do see a blush of pale-blue tinting near the center of the obverse, and the central reverse is nearly untoned. Bold cameo contrast is particularly pronounced on the obverse, and both sides are equally smooth with nary a distracting hairline or other contact mark in evidence. Exquisite!

This coin is the single-finest example of Judd-1557 known to PCGS and NGC.

Finest-Certified 1878 Judd-1559 Pattern Goloid Dollar

PCGS Proof-67 Red and Brown



1408 1878 Pattern Goloid Dollar. Judd-1559, Pollock-1751. Rarity-7+. Proof-67 RB (PCGS). This coin was produced using the same design that the Mint used to strike the 1878 Judd-1557 Goloid Dollar offered above. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

Similar in rarity to the goloid and standard silver strikings of this design, the Judd-1559 copper impressions have an extant population of only a half dozen or so pieces. The specimen we offer here is a striking Superb Gem that stands as the single-finest of only five examples certified by PCGS and NGC. The obverse exhibits beautiful reddish-copper color with subtle powder-blue highlights to Liberty's portrait. On the reverse, we see even bolder color in blended medium-copper, antique-gold and pale-blue shades. A full strike and expertly preserved surfaces are equally evident on both sides. Remarkable absolute and condition rarity combined with awe-inspiring eye appeal!

PCGS# 71921.

PCGS Population: just 1 regardless of color designation; and none are finer. It is also important to note in this regard that there are no examples of Judd-1559 certified as RB at either PCGS or NGC.

Very Rare 1878 Judd-1560 Pattern Goloid Dollar

The Woodin-Newcomer-Boyd-Farouk-Bass Specimen, and also the Pollock Plate Coin



1409 1878 Pattern Goloid Dollar. Judd-1560, Pollock-1752. Rarity-7+. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). The obverse design by Chief Engraver William Barber is the same that the Mint used to strike the Judd-1557 and Judd-1559 pattern Goloid Dollars that we are also offering in this sale. The reverse design is very similar to that of Judd-1557 and Judd-1559, although on Judd-1560 the central inscription is encircled by laurel leaves and berries instead of stars. Struck in goloid alloy (3.6% gold, 86.4% silver, 10.0% copper) with a reeded edge.

This is a very rare type with a mere four example believed to have been struck in goloid alloy. We believe that there are only three specimens are extant:

- 1. PCGS Proof-64 Cameo.** Ex: Snowden; William H. Woodin; Waldo C. Newcomer; F.C.C. Boyd; King Farouk of Egypt; Lester Merkin's sale of February 13, 1971, lot 919; The Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1999), lot 1283. *The present example*, and also the plate coin on page 312 of the 1994 book *United States Patterns and Related Issues* by Andrew W. Pollock III.
- 2. NGC Proof-65.** Ex: Pittsburgh, PA Signature Sale (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 8012. This coin no longer appears on the *NGC Census*, which actually lists no examples of Judd-1560 as of this writing.
- 3. Ex: The Newport Collection** (Bowers and Ruddy, 1-2/1975), lot 1120; *Rare Coin Review*, No. 23, (Bowers and Ruddy, 1975), p. 57. This coin might be the Proof-62 listed on the current *PCGS Population Report*.

A virtually brilliant specimen, both sides exhibit a bright silver-white sheen that allows ready appreciation of nice field-to-device contrast. A few blushes of pale-silver tinting are scattered about on the reverse, but none of the markers that we used to establish this coin's pedigree are significant enough to warrant individual mention. A rarity par excellence that belongs in the finest pattern collection.

PCGS# 61922.

PCGS Population, just 1: 0 finer. There are currently no examples of Judd-1560 listed at NGC.



1410 1878 Pattern Goloid Dollar. Judd-1562, Pollock-1753. Rarity-6+. Proof-66 RB (PCGS). The obverse and reverse designs are the same used to strike the Judd 1560 pattern Goloid Dollar that we are also offering in this sale. Struck in copper with a reeded edge.

More readily obtainable than the golded strikings of this type, the Judd 1562 copper impressions are still rare in an absolute sense with not many more than 12 specimens believed extant. This impressive Gem strand is the highest graded example known to PCCS, and it is on the threshold of Superb quality. Both sides are sharp to full in strike with gorgeous color to a blend of reddish-orange and olive copper hues. The obverse is perhaps a bit more vivid in appearance than the reverse, but both sides are equally well preserved with rare detracting marks to report.

Pattern 1878 Judd-1574 Half Eagle



1411 1878 Pattern Half Eagle. Judd-1574, Pollocks-766. Rare-6+. Proof-65 RB (NGC). The design features a left-facing head of Liberty that is very similar to that used on the Flowing Hair Large Dollar Notes of 1870 and 1880. The leftmost P of PLURIBUS UNUM is above and the date 1878 is below. On the reverse, a spread-wing eagle clutches an olive branch in its right talon and a group of thirteen arrows in its left. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above and an arc containing the value DOLLARS is below. Struck on copper with a rounded edge, it is plain that it is of greater diameter than that used for regular issue Half Eagles.

An elusive pattern type indeed, Judd 1974 has an eastern population of approximately 15-20 pairs. While some examples have been given the comb we offer here has not and retains considerable rose-red color from the original finish. Light olive-brown patina is also evident on both sides - as are a few small carbon flecks that should be of importance to more extensive pedigree work.

Rarely Offered 1878 Judd-1576 Pattern Half Eagle

A Copper Striking in PCGS Proof-64 RB



1412 1878 Pattern Half Eagle, Judd-1576, Pollock-1769, Rarity-7-, Proof-64 RB (PCGS). A head of Liberty faces left on the obverse wearing a soft cap inscribed LIBERTY and ornamented with two ears of wheat. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST is above, the date 1878 is below and 13 stars are arranged at the border seven left, six right. On the reverse, an eagle with upraised wings clutches an olive branch in its left (facing) talon and a bundle of three arrows in its right (facing) talon. In the field immediately above the eagle is the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM, while the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above that and the denomination FIVE DOLLARS is below the eagle. Struck in copper with a redded edge.

A delightful design attributed to Chief Engraver William Barber, this Capped Liberty motif in Half Eagle format is known in gold (extremely rare with just two specimens of Judd-1575 traced), copper (Judd-1576, perhaps a dozen examples known) and gilt copper (also Judd 1576, and included in the population estimate for the copper impressions). This handsome near-Gem is awash in blended crimson-orange, copper-gray and medium-rose colors with the obverse perhaps a bit more vivid than the reverse. Fully struck throughout with only a hint of trivial carbon precluding a full Gem rating. A type that we rarely offer, and a coin that represents a fleet buying opportunity for the advanced pattern collector.

1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 26

From: Heritage's sale of the Pelican Bay Collection of Pattern Coins, January 2008, lot 348.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS



1413 1849 Moffat & Co. \$5 Gold. K-4a. Rarity-4. VF-25 (PCGS). CAC. A handsome piece with impressive originality, we note rich, even, khaki-gold patina to both sides. Significant abrasions are not seen, and the devices present as suitably bold in detail for a mid-grade private gold coin of this type. Sure to prove extremely popular with both specialists and advanced type collectors

PC GS# 10240

Mid-Grade 1851 K-5 Humbert \$50 Gold



- 1414 1851 Augustus Humbert \$50 Gold. Reeded Edge. K-5. Rarity-5-. 880 THOUS. Target Reverse. VF-25 (PCGS). The PCGS insert misattributes this coin as an example of the Lettered Edge, 880 THOUS variety with rays. This piece exhibits handsome olive-khaki patina to surfaces that retain ample boldness of detail to the central devices. The obverse periphery is typically soft for the type, although close inspection does reveal portions of the legend. Scuffy surfaces are commensurate with the grade for a Humbert "Slug," but there not all that many sizeable abrasions. A very scarce type in a highly collectible state of preservation.

PCGS# 10211.

Richly Original 1853 K-18 Assay Office \$20



- 1416 1853 United States Assay Office of Gold \$20 Gold. K-18. Rarity-2. 900 THOUS. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. This is one of the most frequently encountered types in the privately minted California Gold Rush coinage series of the late 1840s and 1850s. The U.S. Assay Office of Gold under Curtis, Perry and Ward struck 2.5 million 900 THOUS \$20 gold pieces from the beginning of March to the end of October, 1853. The coins were widely distributed, with many finding their way into circulation on the West Coast and others being shipped back to the Eastern United States as gold bullion.

Free of wear and fully Choice, the coin we are offering here obviously never saw circulation. It was probably one of those 1853 Assay Office Twenties shipped to Eastern banks for use as bullion reserves, a fact that if true would explain the extraordinarily high level of surface preservation. Both sides are actually close to full Gem quality with most areas silky smooth in sheen and just a few trivial abrasions being confined to the left-obverse field. Frosty luster is full and vibrant, and it blends nicely with gorgeous reddish-gold patina. A sharply struck and original condition rarity that would serve as a centerpiece in the finest specialized collection.

PCGS# 10013

PCGS Population (just 17) with a mere five finer, all of which are MS-65s.

From the Fontaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved.



- 1415 1852 Augustus Humbert \$10 Gold. K-10. Rarity-5. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NCS). Khaki-gold surfaces reveal glints of more vivid pinkish-copper iridescence around much of the reverse periphery. Boldly defined with no individually mentionable abrasions in any areas save for the central reverse.

PCGS# 10187.

Bold EF 1852 K-14 U.S. Assay Office Fifty-Dollar Gold



1417 1852 United States Assay Office of Gold \$50 Gold, K-14, Rarity-5+, 900 THOUS. EF-40 (PCGS). An obsolescence that can be difficult to locate at any level of preservation, this 1852 Assay Office Twenty presents a superbly bold at the EF grade level. The strike is well centered by the standards of the type, and very much of the design, perhaps, remains sharp despite the presence of exergue light as mentioned above. Both gold surfaces are a bit glossy in texture with scattered abrasions and light hairline marks of which the most are caused by a correlated unifying square-shaped depression in each of the outer corners of the obverse, with the same issue to create a blocky look to the third AS.

PCGS# 4492-E

More Affordable 1855 Wass, Molitor, & Co. \$50



1418 1855 Wass, Molitor & Co. \$50 Gold, K-9, Rarity-5, VG-8 Damaged, Repaired (Uncertified). A scarce type that is eagerly sought at all levels of preservation, this large, semi-ferrous gold coin retains its impressive nature despite the stated impairments. Wear is overall heavy, but all major devices on the obverse are least discernible. The reverse is worn, mostly smooth in the center, but it is more boldly defined toward the border. Glossy textured surfaces and moderate hairlining suggest both rubbing and cleaning, although on the positive side we see relatively few individually distracting abrasions for a Wass, Molitor gold coin of this denomination.

The lot included ANACS certified # G #442-E dated 08-06-00 that confirms the authenticity of this coin.

PCGS# 4492-E

CONFEDERATE COINAGE

Important Scott Restrike of the 1861 CSA Half Dollar

Struck Using an 1861-O Seated Liberty Half
of the WB-103 Variety



1419 1861 Confederate Half Dollar, Breen-8002, J.W. Scott Restrike, MS-61 (PCGS), OGH. Seized by Louisiana when that state seceded from the Union in 1861, the New Orleans Mint eventually passed under the control of the Confederate States of America. After that happened, Southern authorities made an attempt at coinage that displayed a design distinct to the new Confederacy. Accordingly, four Half Dollars were struck combining the familiar Seated Liberty motif of Union coinage with a new reverse design that includes, among other elements, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. All four of these coins, as well as the reverse die, were retained by Chief Coiner of the New Orleans Mint Dr. B. L. Taylor. The die was eventually obtained by E.B. Mason, Jr. of Philadelphia in 1879 and sold to John Walter Scott. Scott and his partner decided to profit from their ownership of the original CSA reverse die by striking and selling a small number of restrikes of the very rare 1861 Confederate Half Dollar.

In order to test the die and determine its suitability for coinage, Scott at first struck 500 tokens using a new obverse die the inscriptions of which provide some information about the original 1861 CSA Halves. He then proceeded to prepare the actual restrikes. To do so Scott obtained 500 original 1861-O Seated Liberty Half Dollars, "drilled off" their reverses and restuck that side using the Confederate reverse die. This process caused more-or-less loss of detail to the obverse design.

As the popularity of the original 1861 Confederate States of America Half Dollar has increased as numismatists have come to understand its history and rarity, so too has the desirability of the Scott restrikes increased. Survivors of this 500-piece delivery now represent the only readily obtainable examples of the 1861 CSA Half Dollar design, and they command a premium in today's market commensurate with their importance as collectibles.

Seemingly undegraded at the BU level, this coin exhibits a pleasing satin texture that is a bit more vibrant on the obverse. The detail on that side of the coin remains sufficiently bold despite the restriking, although much of the periphery is quite soft. The reverse is expectably sharper, and that side of the coin also possesses warm silver-lavender patina that contrasts with lighter golden iridescence to the obverse. There are very few abrasions scattered about, and none that inhibit either the technical quality or the eye appeal. Sure to sell for a premium bid!

As an interesting and important aside, the obverse of this coin exhibits a die crack (as made) from the lower border that bisects the date just before the digit 6. This corresponds to the WB-103 attribution, which through die linkage Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert (1993) have established as one of the 1861-O Seated Half Dollar varieties included among the 962,633 pieces struck from federal dies after Louisiana joined the Confederacy.

PCGS# 4492-E

From the Horseshoe Collection.

CALIFORNIA SMALL DENOMINATION GOLD

- 1420 1880 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-799Y. Rarity-4+. Indian Head. MS-63 (PCGS). Lovely Choice surfaces are prooflike in finish and aglow with bright yellow-gold color.

PCGS# 10651.

PCGS Population: 24; 23 finer.

- 1421 1871 BG-838. Rarity-2. Die State II. Liberty Head. MS-65 (NGC). Olive-khaki surfaces are satiny in sheen with nary a distracting blemish to report. Tied for finest certified!

PCGS# 10699.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 2; and none are finer.

- 1422 1875 Round 25 Cents. BG-878, Die State I. Rarity-3. Indian Head. MS-65 (PCGS). Beautiful prooflike surfaces are drenched in vivid olive-orange color.

PCGS# 10739.

PCGS Population: 14; just 1 finer in MS-66.

- 1423 1875 Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-933. Rarity-5. Indian Head. MS-63 (NGC). Satiny khaki-orange surfaces are free of significant blemishes with a suitably bold strike for the type. This is the popular "Bed of Spikes" variety, so named because the denticles along the lower-obverse border are punched over the base of the date.

PCGS# 10791.

NGC Census: just 3 in all grades from MS-62 to MS-64

- 1424 1860 Octagonal \$1. BG-1102. Rarity-4. Die State I. Liberty Head. MS-62 (NGC). Handsome khaki-olive surfaces are fully prooflike in finish with a bold-to-sharp strike. Most grade-defining abrasions are small in size and easily overlooked by the unaided eye.

PCGS# 10913.

Ex: Eliasberg Collection.

- 1425 1875 Round \$1. BG-1127. Rarity-4. Indian Head. AU-55 (PCGS). OGH. Khaki-gold surfaces are minimally worn with no singularly conspicuous abrasions.

PCGS# 10938.

- 1426 "1853" California Gold Token. Arms of California. Round. MS-66 (NGC). Bright, yellow-gold surfaces readily reveal gleaming semi-prooflike reflectivity to the finish.

From Stack's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Estate, March 2010, probably part of lot 1434.

- 1427 "1884" California Gold Charm. Arms of California. Round. MS-65 (NGC). A honey-orange Gem with semi-prooflike surfaces and only a few faint, wispy blemishes.

From Stack's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Estate, March 2010, probably part of lot 1435.

GOLD DOLLARS

- 1428 Lot of (2) Gold Dollars. AU-55 Details (ANACS). Included are: 1849-D Damaged; and an 1861 Cleaned, Scratched.



- 1429 1849-O Winter Variety One. MS-63 (PCGS). A popular issue for mintmarked type purposes, the 1849-O is the premier Gold Dollar delivery from the New Orleans Mint. Although a fair number of coins appear to have been saved due to the issue's first-year status, it is not the most plentiful O-mint Gold Dollar in Mint State. Uncirculated survivors, in fact, are rarer than those of the 1851-O and 1853-O. This lovely Choice example is lustrous and satiny with handsome olive-orange color. A sharply executed strike and freedom from individually distracting abrasions further enhance already strong desirability for this conditionally scarce Southern gold coin.

PCGS# 7508

PCGS Population: 30; 19 finer (MS-65 finest)

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1436 1853-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. AU-58 (NGC). Minimally worn with ample satin luster and minimal granularity to the finish, other positive attributes for this coin include bold-to-sharp devices and even bright-orange color. As the most plentiful New Orleans Mint Gold Dollar in all grades, the 1853-O is a favored type candidate from this short-lived Southern gold series of 1849-1855.

PCGS# 7524.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1437 1854 Type II. AU-58 (NGC). CAC. Satiny light-orange surfaces are minimally worn with an above-average strike for the type.

PCGS# 7531.

- 1438 1854 Type II. AU-58 (NGC). Overall boldly defined, both sides are minimally worn with only the expected sufficiency for a lightly circulated Type II G\$1. With handsome color in a bright orange-khaki shade.

PCGS# 7531.

- 1439 1855 Type II. AU-58 (NGC). Boldly struck for the type, with warm khaki-rose color to uncommonly smooth-looking surfaces. A very nice near-Mint survivor of the conditionally challenging Type II Gold Dollar.

PCGS# 7532.



- 1440 1855-C Type II. Winter Variety 2. EF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Alone among C-mint Gold Dollars of the Type II design, the 1855-C is an extremely popular offering with Southern gold specialists. This is also a very scarce issue in an absolute sense, survivors from a mintage of 9,803 pieces probably numbering fewer than 400 coins. The present example retains enough detail that the overall design is readily appreciable. There are no outwardly distracting abrasions, although khaki-gold surfaces are somewhat glossy in texture due to a cleaning.

PCGS# 7533.

Finest-Known 1855-D Gold Dollar



- 1441 1855-D Type II. Winter 7-I. MS-64+ (NGC). This coin is the single finest-known example of the very rare and extremely challenging 1855-D Type II Gold Dollar. It is listed as Condition Census #1 in the 2003 edition of the book *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint: 1838-1861* by Doug Winter, and possesses the strongest technical merits and eye appeal in any survivor of this issue that we have ever handled. For starters, this piece is near-fully struck (yes, fully) in the centers. Even all four digits in the date 1855 are essentially full—a particularly rare attribute for an issue that is almost always offered with poor central definition. Then there's the surfaces, which are virtually smooth as far as post-production distractions are concerned. We note only wispy handling marks that are hardly distracting to the unaided eye. Other features on the surfaces are as-struck clashmarks in the fields around the central devices. Lustrous and satiny, with warm medium-orange patina and a simply exquisite "look" in a '55-D Gold Dollar.

The 1855-D is a very low-mintage issue with a mere 1,811 pieces produced. It is the second-rarest Dahlonega Mint Gold Dollar in an absolute sense, and is the leading condition rarity in this Southern gold series. Doug Winter (again 2003) accounts for only 70-80 coins extant, fewer than five of which qualify as Mint State in his strict opinion.

PCGS# 7534.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1; 0 finer.

From our sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, October 1999, lot 102. Bass acquired the coin from Manfra, Tordella and Brooks on December 10, 1974 via private treaty sale.



- 1442 1855-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. Type II. AU-58 (NGC). This coin is boldly struck by Type II Gold Dollar standards, a feature that is readily evident despite the presence of light highpoint wear. We see no singularly distracting abrasions, and both sides retain appreciable amounts of original, somewhat granular luster. The final New Orleans Mint Gold Dollar and the only one of the Type II design, the 1855-O is an understandably popular issue among both advanced type collectors and Southern gold specialists.

PCGS#7513



- 1443 1855-O, Type II, Winter Variety One, the only known dies. AU-55 (PCGS). The 1855-O is the final issue of the New Orleans Mint Gold Dollar series and with just 9,000 pieces produced and a poor rate of survival, is one of the great Southern coinage rarities. This coin is often less than striking eye appeal (Bourgeois AU-50) due to its irregular (or banded) over the years. Both sides are usually quite even with otherwise reddish-orange color and delicate, pulsing lines running over the only isolated areas. Modest "bald" or the more pronounced areas around the design represent a mixture of natural luster and it helps to accent bold or deep or deep detail for those who collect. Some find them do not include any substantially noticeable irregularities. A must have coin for the Southern gold type collector, the 1855-O is also a must for the Southern gold specialist. It is rare in all grades than the first year 1850-O and, especially the 1851-O and 1853-O.

PCGS#7513

From the Bourgeois Collection



- 1444 1855-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. Type II. AU-53 (NGC). Khaki-gold surfaces are overall lightly worn, yet possessed of suitably bold definition to most devices. A bit scuffed from time spent in circulation, yet no more so than one should expect for a mintmarked Gold Dollar of this very challenging type.

PCGS#7513



- 1445 1856-D Winter 8-K, the only known dies. EF Details—Obverse Scratched (NGC). Honey-gold surfaces are generally bold in strike with relatively light wear to both sides. A few unfortunate pin scratches in the center of the obverse are the only detractors of note. Produced to the extent of just 1,460 pieces, the 1856-D is the third rarest Dahlonega Mint Gold Dollar in an absolute sense and the second rarest in high grades. Doug Winter (*Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint: 1838-1861*, 2003 edition) allows for only 80-90 survivors at all levels of preservation.

PCGS#7513

Exquisite Superb Gem 1857 Gold Dollar



- 1446 1857 MS-67 (PCGS). OGH. The 1857 may be a common issue by the standards of the early Type III Gold Dollar series, but it is much rarer in high grades than most late-date issues of this design. With extremely rich, frosty luster and nary a distracting blemish in evidence, this smooth-looking Superb Gem is near the apex of Condition Census. Bathed in lovely rose-orange color, with a full strike and breathtaking eye appeal. A very special coin.

PCGS#7513

PCGS Population: just 5, with a lone MS-68 grade higher

- 1447 Lot of (4) Type III Gold Dollars. An Uncertified quartet, as follows: 1857 AU-50 Scratched; 1858 AU-50 Lightly Cleaned; 1861 AU-50 Damaged; and an 1870 EF-40 Mount Removed.



- 1448 1858 MS-65 (PCGS). Blanketed with frosty mint luster and original rose-gold color, this lovely Gem belongs in an advanced Gold Dollar set. Minimally marked features are overall smooth with eye appeal to spare. An underrated Type III Gold Dollar from the Philadelphia Mint, the 1858 is rarer in high grades than the 1856 and 1857.

PCGS#7513

PCGS Population: just 6, only 7 finer



- 1449 1859-C Winter Variety 1 (11-N), the only known dies. AU-58 (NGC). Khaki-gold surfaces reveal a few blushes of warmer pale-rose tinting here and there around the peripheries. The central design elements are quite boldly defined, especially on the reverse, and neither side reveals any singularly mentionable abrasions. The 1859-C is the final Gold Dollar delivery from the Charlotte Mint, and it is an elusive issue in all grades with just 5,235 coins struck. In terms of total number of coins believed extant, in fact, the 1859-C is tied with the 1850-C as the second-rarest Gold Dollar from the Charlotte Mint.

PCGS# 7552.

NGC Census: 29; 24 finer. There are probably several resubmissions included in these totals. From Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the United States Gold Coin Collection (Elienberg), October 1982, lot 42. Earlier Ex: Elmer S. Sears (November, 1904); John H. Clapp Collection; Clapp estate (1942); to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.

Superb 1861 Gold Dollar

PCGS Pop: Just 2/0



- 1450 1861 MS-67 (PCGS). Conditionally rare for the early Type III Gold Dollar series, this awe-inspiring Superb Gem is tied for Condition Census #1 among PCGS-certified examples of the 1861-P. It is a highly lustrous piece with billowy, richly frosted luster to both sides. Vivid reddish-rose patina is largely confined to the obverse leaving much of the reverse with a lighter pinkish-gold hue. Both sides are equally smooth with a nary a detracting abrasion or other blemish in sight. Beautiful!

PCGS# 7558.

PCGS Population: only 2; with none finer.



- 1451 1861 MS-67 (NGC). Conditionally rare for this otherwise readily obtainable Type III Gold Dollar issue, the importance of this 1861 for Superb Gem type purposes cannot be overstated. A beautiful coin, both sides are bathed in softly frosted luster. The dominant color is one of an orange-gold shade, but we do note equally attractive highlights of pale-silver iridescence scattered about in and around the centers. Sharply struck throughout, with nary a detracting blemish in evidence. At the top of Condition Census!

PCGS# 7558.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 4; and none are finer at either service.



- 1452 1878 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH—First Generation. A scarce issue in all grades with just 3,000 coins struck for circulation, the 1878 is nothing short of rare in Gem Mint State. The present example, indeed, is the finest example that we can recall handling in quite some time. The coin is semi-prooflike in finish with gleaming rose-gold surfaces. All but devoid of even trivial blemishes, with a sharp strike and simply breathtaking eye appeal.

PCGS# 7579.

PCGS Population: just 15; with a more low finer, all of which grade MS-66.

From the Fontaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved.



- 1453 1881 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Encountered with greater frequency in today's market than a limited mintage of 7,620 business strikes might imply, the 1881 was obviously saved in significant numbers at the time of delivery. Many survivors are in high grades, as well, another fact that confirms this date as one of the most popular in the later Gold Dollar series for Mint State type purposes.

Beautiful Superb-quality surfaces are veiled in thick, rich, frosty luster and warm, original, rose-gold color. Virtually devoid of blemishes, with a full strike and eye appeal to spare.

PCGS# 582.

From the Fontaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved.



- 1454 1889 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Reddish-gold surfaces are both fully original and fully Gem in quality. Softly frosted luster flows over both sides in the absence of distracting abrasions, allowing one to focus on the coin's numerous positive attributes. The final regular issue Gold Dollar, the 1889 is a popular coin for type purposes. Original mintage: 28,950 business strikes.

PCGS# 7590.

From the Fontaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved.

QUARTER EAGLES

One of the Two Highest-Graded 1806/4 Quarter Eagles



1455 1806/4 BD-1, HBCC-3013, Rarity-4+, Stars 8x5, MS-64 (NGC). Radiant green-gold surfaces are semi-prooflike in finish with considerable reflectivity shining forth from the fields as the coin rotates under a light. The strike is typically of both the issue and the type being noticeably soft in the centers yet appreciably bolder toward the rims. Wispy handling marks do little more than define the grade, as none are sizeable or otherwise worthy of singular concern. Tied for finest-certified honors among 1806/4 Quarter Eagles listed at PCGS and NGC, and extremely important for the advanced numismatist, as such.

Simply put, the 1806/4 capped Bust Eight Two-and-a-Half is a very rare issue. It is the more frequently encountered die marriage of the 1806 dated Quarter Eagle, an issue with a combined mintage of just 1,616 pieces when we include the 1806/5. The 1806/4 BD-1 Stars 8x5 variety is rare in an absolute sense, of course, with fewer than 100 coins believed extant.

(PCGS #100000000)

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- 1456** 1836 Block 8. MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. A bit of pale silvery tinting notwithstanding, this is a vivid Quarter Eagle bathed in lovely reddish-orange color. Generally bold in strike, isolated softness to the detail in the centers is a very common attribute for the type. Free of individually distracting abrasions, even a tiny alloy spot on the obverse is out-of-the-way at the upper border. As the highest-mintage issue in the short-lived Classic Quarter Eagle series, the 1836 is a perennial favorite among advanced gold type collectors.

PCGS# 97094.

- 1457** Lot of (2) Quarter Eagles. Both coins are graded and encapsulated by NGC, as follows: 1836 Classic, Script 8, VF Details—Reverse Rim Damage; and an 1861 Liberty Type II Reverse, MS-62.



- 1458** 1839-C Winter Variety 2 (3-B). Repunched Date. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. Evenly patinated, olive-orange surfaces presents exceptionally well for a lightly circulated C-mint Quarter Eagle. The overall definition remains bold, and there are no singularly distracting abrasions to either side. Direct angles even call forth faint flickers of an original semi-prooflike finish from the protected areas around a few of the peripheral devices.

As the more readily obtainable of the two Charlotte Mint issues in the Classic Quarter Eagle series, the popularity of the 1839-C for mintmarked type purposes knows no bounds. This is a scarce issue in an absolute sense, of course, and it is likely that fewer than 500 coins have survived in all grades from a mintage of just 18,140 pieces.

PCGS# 7699.



- 1459** 1839-O Winter Variety Two. MS-60 (NGC). This piece exhibits an exceptional sharpness of strike for an early date Quarter Eagle from the New Orleans Mint, and there really is no significant lack of detail to report. Satiny in sheen with rich khaki-orange color, the surfaces are also praiseworthy due to a general lack of sizeable or otherwise individually distracting abrasions. There is a faint pin-scratch in the upper-reverse field that parallels the top of the eagle's right (facing) wing, but we mention that feature only as a potential pedigree marker.

The first Quarter Eagle issue from the New Orleans Mint, the 1839-O is also the only O-mint delivery of the Classic type (to include also the Classic Half Eagle). It is a scarce issue in an absolute sense with Doug Winter (2006) accounting for only 350-400 survivors from a mintage of 17,781 pieces. Uncs are conditionally rare and seldom encountered in numismatic circles.

PCGS# 7701

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1460** 1840-C Winter Variety 1 (1-A), the only known dies. AU-50 (PCGS). First year of issue for the long-lived Liberty Quarter Eagle series, and a scarce Charlotte Mint delivery with just 12,822 coins struck. The 1840-C is rarer than the 1839-C (Classic 1843-C Large Date 1847 C, 1848-C, and 1858 C in an absolute sense, and it is seldom offered any finer than EF-45. With enough detail to support an AU grade from PCGS, this conditionally rare survivor is actually quite bold in overall definition. Light khaki-gold color to both sides, the surfaces with only the expected degree of scuffiness for a lightly circulated Southern gold coin from the 1840s.

PCGS# 7710

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1461 1840-O Winter Variety One, Small O, MS-61 (NGC). The initial New Orleans Mint issue in the Liberty Quarter Eagle series, the 1840-O seems to have been largely overlooked at the time of delivery. This makes sense as there was little contemporary interest in minimarked U.S. coinage among the few collectors that were active during the 1840s. Although 33,350 pieces were produced, only 100-125 coins are believed to have escaped the fate of being lost or destroyed in circulation.

Conditionally rare at the BU level, this piece is veiled in warm orange-gold color that allows shimmering semi prooflike luster to shine forth nicely at most angles. The overall strike is suitably bold and we see no abrasions that are worthy of singular concern. The 1840-O is tied with the 1842-O as the third-rarest New Orleans Mint Quarter Eagle in an absolute sense and it ranks fifth of 14 series in the Southern gold series in high-grade rarity.

*From the
Horseshoe Collection*



- 1462 1841-C Winter Variety 1 (2-B), the only known dies, AU-58 (PCGS). Rich reddish orange patina gives the surface from both sides of this minimally worn survivor. Flashes of original soft, brushed luster are readily evident in the protected areas around the four-pointed design, and more direct angles also call forth very modest hints of brightness from the open fields. Sharply struck—and minimally so far a product of the Charlotte Mint—sculpture is vividly transitionable along with an earlier date.

Simply put, the 1841-C 0.25g Quarter Eagle in all grades with only 10,294 pieces produced, survivors probably number only 12-17 coins, and being Winter 1 (2-B) coins of the Charlotte Mint (1838-1861), 2008 addition also, cures that the 1841-C is the rarest Charlotte Mint Two-and-a-Half in high-grade, after only the 1842-C.

*From the
Horseshoe Collection*



- 1463 1842 AU-53 (NGC). One of numerous unsung rarities from the early Liberty Quarter Eagle series, the 1842 (just 2,825 coins struck) is highly elusive in both circulated and Mint State grades. This minimally worn, khaki-gold survivor retains some vibrancy to the surfaces in the form of remnants of a satin-to-slightly granular finish. Boldly defined from a well-executed strike, with mostly small, wispy abrasions from time spent in circulation.

*From the
Horseshoe Collection*



- 1464 1842-C Winter Variety 1 (3-B), the only known dies, AU-58 (NGC). One of the rarest gold coins struck in the Charlotte Mint irrespective of denomination, the 1842-C ranks fourth in overall rarity among the 20 C mint issues in the U.S. Quarter Eagle series. This is the prime condition rarity among Charlotte Mint Two-and-a-Halves, and it is likely that fewer than 30 different coins are extant that could support either an AU or Mint State grade from PCGS or NGC. The original mintage for this issue is a mere 6,729 pieces.

Pale yellow gold color to both sides, this particular coin is well defined for a lightly worn survivor of an issue that is known for having a very poor quality of strike. The detail is noticeably blunt in the centers, but it does sharpen considerably toward the borders, especially on the reverse. Quite scuffy from time spent in circulation, yet free of individually mentionable abrasions, this coin stands as a definite highlight of the extensive Southern gold offerings in the Horseshoe Collection.

*From the
Horseshoe Collection*



- 1465 1842-D Winter 3-F, the only known dies. AU-53 (NGC). This piece is quite sharply defined for a lightly circulated Quarter Eagle from the Dahlonega Mint. Even olive-gold color to both sides, the surfaces of which are silent on the subject of individually distracting abrasions.

One of the rarer Dahlonega Mint Quarter Eagles, the 1842-D (just 4,643 pieces produced) is just as challenging to collect as the 1841-D and 1852-D. Along with the 1856-D, this is the second-rarest issue in this Southern gold series in AU and Mint State grades.

PCGS# 7725.

NGC Census: just 5; 21 finer, only five of which are Mint State.



- 1466 1842-D Winter 3-F, the only known dies. EF-45 (NGC). Trailing only the 1840-D, the 1842-D is the second-rarest Dahlonega Mint Quarter Eagle dated prior to 1853. The original mintage for this issue is a mere 4,643 pieces, and survivors are similar in overall rarity to those of the 1841-D and 1852-D deliveries. A mostly olive-orange example with minimally haziness that is not readily evident at all angles, this piece is quite boldly defined for a lightly worn Dahlonega Mint gold coin. There are no sizeable abrasions to report, although accuracy does compel us to mention a somewhat glossy texture to the surfaces that points to a light cleaning.

PCGS# 7725.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1467 1842-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. AU-55 (NGC). With no 1841-O Quarter Eagles having been produced, the 1842-O stands as the second O-mint delivery in the Liberty Two-and-a-Half series. The coin we offer here comes down to us from a mintage of just 19,800 pieces, and it retains much sharper definition than the typically offered VF or EF survivor. Direct angles also call forth modest semi-reflective tendencies from the open fields, this feature clearly seen despite the presence of light rub and a smattering of wispy abrasions. Khaki-olive and medium-orange colors compete for dominance as the surfaces rotate under a light.

The 1842-O is a rare find in all grades with Doug Winter (2006) accounting for only 100-125 coins extant. This issue vies with the 1840-O as the third-rarest New Orleans Mint Quarter Eagle. It is the rarest issue in this Southern gold series in high grades after only the 1845-O.

PCGS# 7726.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1468 1843 AU-58 (NGC). Traces of satiny mint luster shine forth from khaki-orange surfaces as the coin rotates under a light. With a sharp strike, minimal rub and no sizeable abrasions, this 1843 Quarter Eagle is sure to appeal to both early date type collectors and specialists in Liberty gold coinage.

PCGS# 7 37

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1469 1843-C Large Date. Winter Variety 1 (5-D), the only known dies. AU-58 (PCGS). Handsome medium-gold color to both sides, the devices boldly defined for the issue and the surfaces largely free of significant abrasions. Considerable softly frosted luster remains, and there is only minimal wear to report that does little more than define the grade. A narrow abrasion on Liberty's chin is noted for accuracy. Conditionally scarce for this 23,076-piece delivery, examples of which are rarer than the 1839-C Classic, 1847-C and 1858-C Quarter Eagles in AU and Mint State.

PCGS# 7728.

PCGS Population: 11, 9 finer



- 1470 1843-C Large Date, Winter Variety 1 (5-D), the only known dies, AU-55 (PCGS). Presenting uncommonly well for a lightly circulated C-mint Quarter Eagle, both sides retain plenty of satin-to-semi-reflective luster that is best appreciated with the aid of a good light. The outward appearance at all angles is one of warm green gold color that, on the obverse at least, also includes intermingled highlights of rose-orange tinting. Overall scuffiness to the surfaces does not include any individually mentionable abrasions, allowing one to focus on an otherwise bold strike that comes up short in only a few isolated areas in the centers.

More plentiful than the 1843-C Small Date, the 1843-C Large Date is also among the most readily obtainable items in the Dahlonega Mint Quarter Eagle series. In a mintmarking sense, in both grades (mint AU and Mint State) none of the 1843-C Large and 1843-C

PCGS# 104250
From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1471 1843-D Winter 4-E Small D, AU-58 (PCGS). Modest gold luster, along with some frostiness, contrasts favorably with more of a rose-orange-gold appearance on the reverse. Both sides retain considerable luster in a more or less frosty texture, the play of light coming down on us with some or less bold character. Luster was happily combined in the foreground of the centers (note, in this case, the reverse side) with an occasional abrasion. A very strong AU-58, this little, the most readily obtainable item in the Dahlonega Mint Quarter Eagle series of 1843-1860.

PCGS# 104250
From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1472 1843-D Winter 4-E Small D, AU-58 (NGC). With bold, sharp devices and rich reddish orange patina, this 43 D Quarter Eagle would do equally well in a specialized Southern gold set or type collection of mintmarked gold. There are no individually distracting abrasions, and more direct angles allow one to appreciate traces of a modestly semi-prooflike finish in the fields. The 1843-D may be the most readily obtainable Dahlonega Mint Two-and-a-Half, but it is much scarcer in Choice AU than many collectors realize.

PCGS# 7730

- 1473 1843-O Small Date, Winter Variety One, AU-55 (PCGS). With a sizable (for the era) mintage of 288,002 pieces and a good rate of survival, the 1843-O Small Date is the most readily obtainable New Orleans Mint Quarter Eagle. With vivid reddish-orange patina and considerable luster still in evidence, this softly frosted Choice AU would make a lovely addition to a high-grade set. Bold-to-sharp in strike, with minimal rub and only small, wispy abrasions that also confirm a short stint in active circulation.

PCGS# 104250
From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1474 1843-O Large Date, Winter Variety One, the only known dies, Die State III, AU-55 (NGC). While the 1843-O Small Date is the most plentiful New Orleans Mint Quarter Eagle in an absolute sense, the 1843-O Large Date is among the rarest in all grades. It actually ranks second in overall rarity after the 1845-O, and vies with the 1856-O for the #3 ranking in high-grade rarity. Honey-gold surfaces are boldly defined with faint remnants of original lightly frosted luster still adhering to the protected areas around some of the devices. A somewhat stuffy 'look' to both sides is commensurate with the assigned grade, and we do not see any individually mentionable abrasions. Original mintage: just 76,000 pieces, only 75-85 coins of which are believed extant in all grades (per Doug Winter, 2006).

PCGS# 104250
From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1475 1844 AU-53 (NGC). A mintage of just 6,784 pieces for the 1844 represents a marked reduction in P-mint Quarter Eagle production from the preceding year. Obviously far rarer than the 1843 in all grades, the 1844 is similar in overall rarity to the even lower-mintage 1842. Rather well defined despite slight softness of strike in the centers and overall light wear, both sides exhibit even color in a pale orange-gold shade. Scattered abrasions are mostly small in size and singularly inconspicuous, although accuracy does compel one to mention a tiny nick in the upper-reverse field. An issue that offered only once in a long while in major numismatic auctions such as this, the present example obviously represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the specialized collector.

PCGS# 104250
From the Horseshoe Collection

Rarely Offered BU 1844-C Quarter Eagle



- 1476 1844-C Winter Variety 1 (6-E), the only known dies. MS-61 (NGC).** Although ranking as only a median rarity in the C-mint Quarter Eagle series, the 1844-C is a leading rarity of its type in high grades. Two reasons explain why the vast majority of 1844-C Quarter Eagles extant are heavily worn, both of which resulted in extensive circulation for this issue throughout the antebellum South. First, public confidence in the privately minted Bechtler gold coinage of Rutherford County, North Carolina waned by the mid 1840s, leading to greater demand for C-mint products. Second, the lack of an 1845-C Quarter Eagle delivery meant that the 1844-C circulated to a greater extent that might not have been the case were it immediately followed by another Charlotte Mint issue of this denomination. Similar to the 1843-C Small Date and 1856-C, the 1844-C is the rarest Charlotte Mint Quarter Eagle in high grades after only the 1842-C, 1841-C and 1846-C.

This olive-gold example is free of significant wear, although a characteristically soft strike explains the lack of detail to several of the features both in the centers and around the peripheries. Slight reflectivity to the luster is clearly seen, this despite the presence of light, wispy abrasions that help to define the grade. We see no individually mentionable distractions, however, and the overall appearance is quite pleasing for a BU-quality survivor of this challenging Southern gold issue.

PCGS# 7735.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 7; 8 finer (MS-63 finest).
From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1477 1844-D Winter 5-H. MS-61 (NGC).** Bright yellow-gold surfaces with a shimmering, satiny texture that is uncommonly vibrant for a product of the Dahlonega Mint. A sharp-to-full strike is also a praiseworthy attribute, as are a lack of both wear and worrisome abrasions. The 1844-D has an original mintage of 17,332, which is respectable enough by Dahlonega Mint standards to rank the issue among the most plentiful of its type. Mint State survivors are still rare in an absolute sense, of course, and the issue is more elusive in such grades than the 1843-D and 1857-D.

PCGS# 7736.

NGC Census: just 8; 12 finer through MS-63.
From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1478 1845 MS-62 (NGC).** With a sharp strike and warm, even, medium-gold color, this satiny BU would make a lovely addition to an advanced gold type set. The 1845 may be the most plentiful P-mint Quarter Eagle from the 1840s, but Mint State survivors are still scarce and can be difficult to locate in today's market.

PCGS# 7737.

NGC Census: 16; 23 finer (MS-65 finest).
From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1479 1845-D Winter 6-I, the only known dies. MS-61 (PCGS).** Much rarer than the 1844-D in high grades, the 1845-D (19,460 pieces produced) is typically offered no finer than Choice EF. Mint State survivors are particularly rare, and the '45-D is more challenging to locate at this level of preservation than the 1839-D Classic, 1843-D, 1844-D, 1846-D, 1847-D, 1848-D, 1850-D, 1857-D and 1859-D.

Soldly in the Condition Census for the issue, this bright, yellow-gold BU shimmers with a satiny texture to the surfaces. Minimal granularity to the finish is evident, and there are no sizeable or otherwise individually distracting abrasions. With a sharp strike and strong eye appeal to boot, this coin would set a highlight in an advanced Southern gold set.

PCGS# 7738.

NGC: approximately 100 in north; further east more through MS-63.
From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1480 1845-D Winter 6-I, the only known dies. AU-50 (PCGS).** OGH. Warm orange-khaki patina blankets both sides in an even manner. Light wear is more pronounced for the reverse, the obverse presenting as overall bolder in detail even despite minor softness of strike. With faint flickers of original luster and no sizeable abrasions, this lightly circulated Dahlonega Mint Quarter Eagle presents exceptionally well at the lower reaches of AU.

PCGS# 7738.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1481 1845-D Winter 6-I. Genuine (PCGS).** Sharply defined with honey-orange color to moderately hairlined, glossy-textured surfaces. A few scattered alloy spots are noted, at least one of which in the reverse field has been partially removed. **AU Details—Harshly Cleaned, Spots Removed.**

PCGS# 7738.



- 1482 1845-O Winter Variety One**, the only known dies. EF-45 (PCGS). Rich khaki-gold color throughout, the surfaces also offering bold-to-sharp definition and freedom from sizeable abrasions. Light, wispy hairlines are mentioned for accuracy's sake, and they seem to explain why this minimally circulated coin did not secure an AU grade. Produced to the extent of just 4,000 pieces and difficult to locate at all levels of preservation, the 1845-O is the rarest New Orleans Mint Quarter Eagle. Writing in the 2006 edition of the book *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint 1839-1909*, Doug Winter accounts for only 65 "survivors" in all grades.

PCGS #4080

PCGS Population: 1 in 15 fine, only five in which all 16 Mint Stars grade.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1483 1846 AU-58 (NGC)**, sharp detail on obverse, this coin remains near complete definition to the absence of all highlight ridges. A short strip of circulation has abraded the rim, but individually noticeable abrasions, and even handling marks, are absent. The reverse is predominantly business-as-usual. Underlined in all grades, the 1846 has an original luster. At just 21,000 pieces issued, it particularly enhances its grades as well as the Mint Year First.

PCGS #4081

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1484 1846-C Winter Variety 1 (G-1)**, the only known dies. AU-50 (F.C.S.). Even honey-colored patina blankets both sides of this lightly worn, overall badly dated AU. The strike is generally sharp, and affirming of detail is a minor and loosely confined to the semicircular highpoints. The rimlets are a tad embossed with somewhat of a pinched nuance. But a lack of visible abrasions further enhances the coin's appearance.

A low-mintage issue with a mere 5,000 pieces produced, the 1846-C is an elusive find at all levels of preservation. Strikingly overall rarer to the 1842-C, this issue is the rarer Common Quarter Eagle in high grades (read AU and Mint Year) after only the 1841-C and 1842-C.

PCGS #4082

PCGS Population: 1 in 15 fine, only five in which all 16 Mint Stars grade.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1485 1846-D Winter 7-K, AU-55 (PCGS)**. A later die state of the popular D Near D Reverse variety, this 1846-D retains only a faint trace of the first D mintmark in the reverse field above the digit 1 in the denomination. Dominant medium-orange color throughout, the obverse also revealing a blush of pale-rose tinting over and around the portrait at certain angles. Plenty of satiny, slightly granular luster remains, a short stint in circulation also leaving ample sharpness of strike. There are no sizeable abrasions to report, and the overall eye appeal is quite strong even despite the presence of a slightly glossy texture to the surfaces. The 1845-D (19,303 pieces produced) is one of the more readily obtainable Dahlonega Mint Quarter Eagles in all grades, but in AU and Mint State it is still rarer than the 1843-D, 1844-D, 1847-D, 1848-D and 1857-D.

PCGS #4083

PCGS Population: 1 in 15 fine, only five in which all 16 Mint Stars grade.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1486 1846-D Winter 8-L, EF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC)**. Olive-gold surfaces exhibit a blush of warmer coppery-redness at the lower reverse border. Well defined despite the presence of overall light wear, a lack of individually conspicuous abrasions also enhances the coin's appeal. Writing in the 2003 book *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint, 1838-1861*, Doug Winter describes this die marriage of the 1846-D Quarter Eagle as "very rare."

PCGS #4084



- 1487 1846-O Winter Variety One, MS-62 (PCGS)**. Warm, even, medium-orange patina blankets both sides and accents a satiny texture to the surfaces. We see very few abrasions in a BU survivor of this issue, and certainly none that are worthy of singular concern. An otherwise sharp strike softens noticeably in isolated areas near the centers, as typically seen for the issue. Easily the nicest-looking 1846-O Quarter Eagle that this cataloger has seen in recent memory.

This issue has a limited mintage of just 62,000 pieces, and Doug Winter (2006) accounts for only 150-175 survivors in all grades. The 1846-O is the sixth-rarest New Orleans Mint Quarter eagle and surpasses such other issues in this series as the 1847-O, 1850-O, 1851-O and 1852-O. The MS-62 we are offering here is very rare from a condition standpoint and numbers among the finest-known examples.

PCGS #4085

PCGS Population: 1 in 15 fine, only five in which all 16 Mint Stars grade.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

1488 1847 AU-58 (PCGS). Long underrated even in worn condition, the 1847 is now rightly regarded as a scarce issue in circulated grades that develops into an important condition rarity at the Mint State level of preservation. Minimally worn, this piece is overall sharply defined with a bright, semi-prooflike finish still readily evident at all angles. Pale honey-gold color throughout, with no individually mentionable abrasions to report. A pair of interesting and very prominent die cracks (as struck) had already started to shatter the reverse die at the time this coin was struck.

PCGS# 7744.

PCGS Population: just 1; 12 finer.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Near-Gem 1847-C Two-and-a-Half Among the Finest Known



1489 1847-C Winter Variety 1 (8-F), the only known dies. MS-64 (NGC). In all grades, the 1847-C is the most plentiful Charlotte Mint issue in the United States Quarter Eagle series. There are upward of 40 different coins extant in Mint State (per Doug Winter, 2006), a total that further confirms this issue as the type candidate of choice in this Southern gold series. Forty coins is certainly a limited population in an absolute sense, of course, and a Mint State '47-C Quarter Eagle is a very scarce-to-rare coin when viewed in the wider context of the numismatic market.

The coin we offer here is decidedly rare from a condition standpoint, and it is tied for Condition Census #1 with a small number of other MS-64s listed at PCGS and NGC. Satiny olive-orange surfaces are sharply struck and largely free of even wispy abrasions, a lovely example of both the issue and the type, and a coin that would grace the finest collection with its presence.

PCGS# 7745.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 10; none are finer at either service.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

1490 1847-C Winter Variety 1 (8-F), the only known dies. AU Details—Obverse Repaired (NGC). Fairly sharp in detail, this medium-orange example is a more affordable type candidate from the Charlotte Mint Quarter Eagle series. The obverse repair referred to on the NGC insert is not readily evident, but both sides have been cleaned.

PCGS# 7745.



1491 1847-D Winter 9-M, the only known dies. AU-58 (PCGS). This minimally circulated survivor comes down to us from a mintage of 15,784 pieces. It is an orange-gold example with a bold-to-sharp strike and no singularly distracting abrasions apart from a few wispy grazes in the right-reverse field. A satiny, slightly granular texture is clearly seen as the coin rotates under a light, and it includes very modest semi-reflective tendencies in the fields.

One of the more frequently encountered Dahlonega Mint Quarter Eagles in numismatic circles, the 1847-D is similar in overall rarity to the 1846-D and 1848-D. It is rarer than the 1848-D in high grades, however, and is also more challenging to collect in AU and Mint State than the 1843-D, 1844-D and 1857-D.

PCGS# 7746.

PCGS Population: 18; 16 finer.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



1492 1847-O Winter Variety Three MS-61 (PCGS). An issue that can be very challenging to locate in Mint State, Doug Winter (2006) accounts for only 12-15 examples of the 1847-O Quarter Eagle at that level of preservation. This is a khaki-orange BU with a good quality of strike to the obverse and no abrasions of note on either side. The reverse—which is rotated a full 90 degrees counterclockwise from normal coin alignment, is bluntly struck over much of the eagle—a feature that is very common for an issue that Winter describes as being, "...among the most poorly struck New Orleans gold coins."

PCGS# 7747.

PCGS Population: just 2; only 1 finer.



- 1493 1847-O Winter Variety Two, Repunched Date, MS-61 (NGC). This is the scarcest of the three-known varieties of the 1847-O Quarter Eagle, attributable to repunching on the digits 18 in the date and a normal O mintmark (i.e., it is not repunched) on the reverse. A sharply struck BU with bright honey orange color, both sides exhibit decided semi-brilliant tendencies in the fields when observed with the aid of a good light. A bit scuffs throughout, yet free of singularly conspicuous abrasion. The 1847-O (12,000 pieces produced) is very scarce in Mint State and rarer in high grades than the 1839-O Class (1843-O Small Date, 1854-O and 1857-O Quarter Eagles).

PCGS MS-61

Mint State (MS-61) from the Hirsch Collection

From the Hirsch Collection



- 1494 1848 MS-61 (NGC) is the scarcest of the three-known varieties of the 1848-C Quarter Eagle, attributable to repunching on the digits 18 in the date and a normal C mintmark (i.e., it is not repunched) on the reverse. A sharply struck BU with bright honey orange color, both sides exhibit decided semi-brilliant tendencies in the fields when observed with the aid of a good light. A bit scuffs throughout, yet free of singularly conspicuous abrasion. The 1848-C (12,000 pieces produced) is very scarce in Mint State and rarer in high grades than the 1839-O Class (1843-O Small Date, 1854-O and 1857-O Quarter Eagles).

PCGS MS-61

Mint State (MS-61) from the Hirsch Collection

From the Hirsch Collection

PCGS MS-62 Pop 1/0 1848-C Quarter Eagle Condition Census #1 for the Issue



- 1495 1848-C Winter Variety 1 (9-F), MS-62 (PCGS). The 1848-C is a very interesting issue among Charlotte Mint Quarter Eagles. In terms of total number of coins believed extant, this 16,788-piece delivery is actually among the more plentiful in this Southern gold series. On the other hand, the 1848-C ranks ninth in high-grade rarity among the 20 C-mint Quarter Eagle issues (per Doug Winter, 2008). Mint State coins are exceedingly rare and probably number fewer than 10 distinct examples.

The finest 48-C Two-and-a-Halves known to the major certification services are MS-62s. This PCGS-certified piece is a pop 1/0 coin with medium-orange color and considerable vibrancy to a satin to semi-prooflike finish. Sharply struck from the dies and uncommonly well preserved at the lower reaches of Mint State, even pedigree markers are difficult to discern. This coin is the finest example of the 1848-C Quarter Eagle listed on page 86 of the 2008 book *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint: 1838-1861* by Doug Winter.

PCGS MS-62

Mint State (MS-62) from the Hirsch Collection

From the Hirsch Collection. Earlier from Ira C. Larry Goldberg's sale of October 2001, lot 2037; Stack's sale of March 2002, lot 1034; American Numismatic Rarities' sale of July 2003, lot 650; Ira C. Larry Goldberg's sale of February 2006, lot 946 and the firm's sale of May 2006, lot 3684.



- 1496 1848-D Winter 10-M, AU-58 (PCGS). A sharply struck, mostly orange-gold example with a bright, satiny sheen clearly seen as the surfaces dip into a light. We note only small, wispy abrasions to the surfaces that are somewhat concealed by curious pale-silver miring in and around the centers.

With only 175-200 coins believed extant from a mintage of 13,771 pieces (this estimate per Doug Winter, 2003), the 1848-D is an obviously scarce Quarter Eagle in all grades. It is rarer in AU and Mint State than the 1843-D, 1844-D and 1857-D and is typically offered no finer than AU-53.

PCGS AU-58

Mint State (MS-62) from the Hirsch Collection

From the Hirsch Collection



1497 1848-D Winter 10-M. AU-53 (NGC). Nicely patinated in red-dish-gold and olive-khaki colors, the obverse of this coin is particularly vivid in appearance. Both sides are suitably bold in detail for a lightly circulated Quarter Eagle from the Georgia branch mint, and their surfaces are silent on the subject of individually distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 7751.

1498 1848 MS-63 (NGC). CAC. Conditionally rare for the issue and among the finest known, this lovely Choice Unc is an exceptional survivor from a mintage of just 23,294 pieces. Highly lustrous with a semi-prooflike finish, both sides are aglow with even medium-orange patina. Minimally abraded for the grade, with no individually mentionable distractions. Tied for Condition Census #2!

PCGS# 7752.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 8, with a mere two finer: both of which are PCGS MS-64s.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Condition Census #1 1849-C Quarter Eagle The Bass Specimen and Winter Plate Coin



1499 1849-C Winter Variety 1 (11-G), the only known dies. MS-65 (NGC). An exceedingly rare issue in Mint State, Doug Winter (*Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint: 1838-1861*, 2008 edition) accounts for only four examples of the 1849-C that escaped circulation. This estimate squares quite nicely with combined PCGS and NGC population data if we deduct for resubmissions (one of which is the present example). Produced to the extent of just 10,220 pieces, the 1849-C is one of the more overlooked C-mint Quarter Eagles. It is a rare-to-very rare issue in all grades that ranks 8/20 in overall rarity and 11/20 in high-grade rarity within the Charlotte Mint Two-and-a-Half series.

Impressively pedigreed with solid technical merits, this coin is far-and-away the finest-known 1849-C Quarter Eagle. It is also one of very few Southern gold coins of all denominations that have secured a coveted Geni Mint State rating from one of the major certification services. A bright and flashy piece, both sides exhibit yellow-gold color a vibrant satin-to-semi-prooflike sheen. Reflectivity is most pronounced in the obverse field, especially when observed with the aid of a strong light. A bit of light scuffiness is noted for both sides, but there are no sizable or otherwise individually distracting abrasions. In fact, a few small areas of light roughness in the planchet (as struck) helped us establish this coin's pedigree, one of which is present at the rear of the truncation of Liberty's neck. An obviously important coin that belongs in the finest Southern gold collection.

PCGS# 7753.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1; 0 finer.

Ex: Stack's sale of May 1968, lot 712, our sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, October 1999, lot 422 and Hering's Long Beach Signature Sale, May 2001, lot 8853.

The plate coin on page 87 of the 2008 edition of Doug Winter's *Charlotte Mint gold coin book*.



- 1508 1851-D Winter 15-M, the only known dies. EF-45 (PCGS). Rich, even, khaki-orange color blankets both sides of this curiously smooth-looking EF. While there are no distracting abrasions, a somewhat glossy texture is noted and points to a cleaning. Well struck on the obverse, with only the expected softness of detail on the reverse for a Dahlonga Mint Quarter Eagle from the 1850s.

The 1851-D (11,264 pieces produced) is an underrated Dahlonga Mint Two-and-a-Half that is actually ranked within the top 10 in this mintmarked series in terms of both overall and high-grade rarity. This issue is rarer is an absolute sense than such other Quarter Eagles as the 1849-D, 1857-D and 1859-D.

PCGS# 7761.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1509 1851-O Winter Variety One. Repunched Date. AU-58 (NGC). Bold-to-sharp in strike with only light rub to report, this near-Mint survivor also retains plenty of vibrant satin-to-softly frosted luster. Warm medium-gold color throughout, with scattered abrasions that are mostly small in size. An underrated issue in all grades, the 1851-O Quarter Eagle (184,000 coins struck) is similar in overall rarity to the 1847-O and more elusive than the 1843-O Small Date, 1854-O and 1857-O.

A later die state of the Winter Variety One marriage, a loupe confirms that repunching on the date is only evident in the field below the final primary digit.

PCGS# 7762.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1510 1852 MS-63 (NGC). Softly frosted luster blends with pretty rose-orange patina on both sides of this attractive Choice BU. A sharp strike and freedom from individually mentionable abrasions further confirms this coin's desirability for advanced gold type or date purposes.

PCGS# 7763.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1511 1852-O Winter Variety One. AU-58 (NGC). Similar in overall rarity to the 1847-O and 1851-O, the 1852-O is usually offered no finer than VF or EF. The present example retains considerably more detail than most survivors, and it presents as fairly bold despite characteristic softness of strike in a few isolated areas of the design. Handsome olive-orange color throughout, with a satiny texture that reveals the most modest hints of semi-brilliance in the fields at direct angles.

Winter Variety One is the scarcer of the two-known varieties of the 1852-O Quarter Eagle. Unlike Winter Variety Two, this die marriage exhibits a normal-size mintmark that appears to have been added to the die in the Philadelphia Mint as was customary during the 1850s.

PCGS# 7766.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1512 1853 MS-63 (NGC). This lot offers a popular type issue from the early Liberty Quarter Eagle series in an attractive state of preservation. Both sides of this 1853 are sharply struck with pretty orange-gold color and shimmering satin-to-softly frosted luster. A few wispy abrasions are inconsequential at the assigned grade level.

PCGS# 7767.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1513 1854 MS-63 (PCGS). Deep-rose patina blankets both sides and gives way to more vibrant reddish-orange color as the surfaces dip into a light. Well struck for an 1850s Quarter Eagle, especially throughout the obverse, smooth-looking surfaces also give this coin superior eye appeal at the lower reaches of Choice Mint State. A scarce issue in MS-63 that is rare any finer.

PCGS# 7769.

PCGS Population: 38; 27 finer through MS-65.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Highly Significant 1855-D Quarter Eagle PCGS/CAC AU-58 with a Pop of Just 1/2



- 1514 1854-D Winter-18M, the only known dies. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. The 1855-D is one of the two-rarest issues in the Dahlonga Mint Quarter Eagle series—an honor it shares with the 1856-D—and it is also impressively ranked in high grades. The PCGS near-Mint example we offer here is high in the Condition Census for the issue, and it may be the Ex: Kansas Collection specimen referred to on page 132 of the book *Gold Coins of the Dahlonga Mint: 1838-1861* (2003 edition).

A low-pop condition rarity, this khaki-orange piece exhibits vibrant surfaces that retain a remarkable amount of luster for an issue that is typically offered well worn and/or impaired. The finish is a blend of satin and semi-profilelike tendencies that is accompanied by an above-average strike. The overall detail is suitably bold, and the level of surface preservation is superior at the AU grade level with no individually mentionable distractions to report. An important coin that represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced Southern gold collector.

PCGS# 7771.

PCGS Population: none 1, with a combined total of 10 in MS-60.

From the Horseshoe Collection. Possibly also Ex: Heritage Rare Coin Galleries, to a private collection in Kansas.

- 1515 1854-O Winter Variety Three. AU-58 (PCGS). An attractive near Mint survivor characterized by medium-gold color and nearly complete satin luster. Evidence of die erosion around the peripheries is as struck as are a series of shallow planchet flaws in the upper-reverse field. As far as abrasions and post-production distractions are concerned, however, we see no features of note. As the most plentiful New Orleans Mint Quarter Eagle in high grades, the 1854 O is an obviously important coin for inclusion in a mint-marked gold type set.

PCGS# 7773.

PCGS Population: 35; 23 finer.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1516 1855 MS-62 (NGC). Well struck with overall sharpness to the detail, this coin also possesses suitable vibrancy to the luster at the lower reaches of Mint State. Dominant medium-gold color with tinges of pale-rose iridescence that appear to drift toward the borders.

PCGS# 7774.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Low-Mintage 1855-C Quarter Eagle Rarity



1517 1855-C Winter Variety 1 (16-I), the only known dies. AU-58 (PCGS). A well-known rarity in the classic Southern gold series, the 1855 C Quarter Eagle entered the annals of numismatic history with a pulpy mintage of just 307 pieces. Writing in the 2008 book *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint, 1838-1851*, Doug Winter asserts that only 85 1855 examples have survived in all grades. Such a limited total contributes to the 1855 C's rarity. Charlotte Mint two and a half after only the 1841-C Small Date.

Very Rare 1855-D Quarter Eagle

Original Mintage: Just 1,123 Coins



1518 1855-D Winter 18-M, the only known dies. AU-55 (NGC).

By the 1850s the Dahlonega Mint found itself in a coinage backwater as little gold reached the facility for striking into Gold Dollars, Quarter Eagles and Half Eagles. Local sources of precious metal had dried up considerably since the height of the Lower Appalachian Gold Rush, and most of the gold bullion from California was being shipped to the Eastern states found its way to either the Philadelphia or New Orleans facilities. Given these circumstances, a very limited mintage of 1,123 pieces for the 1855-D Quarter Eagle is easy to understand. Writing in the 2003 edition of the book *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint: 1838-1861*, Doug Winter accounts for only 45-55 survivors and ranks the 1855-D as one of the rarest D-mint Quarter Eagles in all grades.

Evenly patinated in honey-orange color, this coin exhibits typical quality of strike for this extremely challenging issue. The overall detail is somewhat soft, although we stress that wear is acceptably light given the Choice AU grade from NGC. A bit soft with scattered abrasions that include a thin, nearly vertical graze on the left-reverse field that should serve as a useful pedigree marker.

Let $\mathcal{S} = \{s_1, \dots, s_n\}$ and $\mathcal{S}' = \{s'_1, \dots, s'_m\}$ be two sets of states of which are Mint State (MS) or final. Then the problem of \mathcal{S}' to \mathcal{S} is MS-MS if \mathcal{S}' is MS and \mathcal{S} is final.



1519 1856 MS-64 (PCGS). A relatively common Quarter Eagle in circulated grades, especially by 1850s standards, the 1856 is nonetheless an important condition rarity in the finest Mint State grades. Near-Gems such as this are seldom available, and the issue is even rarer in higher grades. Beautiful rose-gold color throughout, this coin is also possessed of flowing mint luster in a softly frosted texture. A bit lightly struck over the eagle's left (facing) leg on the reverse but sharp-to-full elsewhere, this is clearly a superior-quality representative of the issue. Probable Condition Census, and worthy of careful bidder consideration, as such.



- 1520 1856-C Winter Variety 1 (17-J), the only known dies. AU-58 (PCGS). The final C-mint Quarter Eagle struck prior to 1858, the 1856-C has a limited mintage of only 7,913 pieces. Survivors are understandably elusive in numismatic circles, and Doug Winter (2008) allows for a total of only 95-125 examples in all grades. The present example—a conditionally rare near-Mint survivor—displays scattered areas of as-struck granularity and roughness to the surfaces that are diagnostic of all genuine representatives. Post-production distractions are more easily overlooked, however, as all are small in size and singularly inconspicuous to the eye. Rich olive-orange color blankets both sides and allows ready appreciation of an uncommonly sharp strike for this often poorly produced issue. Among the nicer-looking examples of the 1856-C Quarter Eagle that we have offered in recent sales.

The 1856-C is the rarest Charlotte Mint Two-and-a-Half after only the 1843-C Small Date and 1855-C. It is similar to the 1843-C SD and 1844-C in high-grade rarity.

PCGS# 7778.

PCGS Population: just 5; with a mere four finer, all of which grade MS-61 and MS-62.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1521 1856-O Winter Variety Two, MS-61 (NGC). This is a Condition Census grade for this, the rarest New Orleans Mint Quarter Eagle struck during the 1850s. The 1856-O has a mintage of just 21,100 pieces, and it is the fifth-rarest of 14 issues in the New Orleans Mint Two-and-a-Half series. It vies with the 1843-O Large Date for the #3 ranking in high-grade rarity, trailing only the 1842-O and 1845-O in that category.

Satiny and quite vibrant in the luster category, this coin also has an uncommonly smooth "look" given the BU assessment from NGC. Wispy handling marks and slight glossiness to the surfaces are noted, but the overall eye appeal is nothing short of strong. Both sides are sharply struck with handsome medium-orange color. A small, shallow depression in the reverse field below the eagle's beak appears to be an as-struck planchet void.

PCGS# 7780.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 9; with a mere three finer, all of which are MS-63.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1522 1856-S MS-61 (NGC). With a respectable mintage for an early date San Francisco Mint issue of 72,120 coins, the 1856-S is the first collectible Quarter Eagle struck in the West Coast branch mint. While circulated examples are obtainable with patience, Mint State survivors are rare and seldom offered in today's market. Sharply struck with pretty color in a blend of orange-gold and reddish-rose hues, this moderately abraded BU also offers vibrant luster in a satin-to-softly frosted texture. Sizeable abrasions are few in number and generally confined to the fields.

PCGS# 7781.

NGC Census: just 10-10 finer (MS-63 finest at this service).

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1523 1857 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Rare! Even the 1855 and 1856, the 1857 is particularly elusive in the finest Mint State grade. A premium (near-Gem with eye appeal to spare, the coin we offer here easily qualifies as Condition Census. Bathed in softly frosted luster and handsome rose-gold color, both sides are expertly smooth for the assigned grade. Overall sharp in strike and sure to sell for a solid bid.

PCGS# 7782.

PCGS Population: 3; with a single finer (MS-65).

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1524 1857-D Winter-20M, the only known dies. AU-55 (PCGS). This piece is remarkably well struck for a Dahlonega Mint Quarter Eagle from the 1850s, and even the reverse presents as overall bold despite the presence of light highpoint wear. The obverse is nothing short of sharply defined, and both sides possess considerable luster in a rather vibrant, frosty texture. Pretty rose-orange color throughout with no significant abrasions—definitely a premium example of this low-mintage, 2,364-piece issue.

The 1857-D is a median rarity in the Dahlonega Mint Quarter Eagle series in terms of total number of coins believed to exist. It is rarer in this regard than such other issues as the 1849-D, 1850-D and 1859-D.

PCGS# 7783.

PCGS Population: 15, 26 finer, 13 of which are Mint State.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

High-Condition Census 1857-O Quarter Eagle



- 1525 1857-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies, MS-63 (PCGS). Numbering among the finest known examples of this conditionally challenging Southern gold issue, this 1857-O Quarter eagle is sure to stand out as a highlight in even the finest specialized collection. Virtually full in strike on the obverse, the reverse exhibits only the expected degree of softness to the detail over the eagle's left (facing) leg and other select highpoints. Softly frosted in luster with handsome orange-gold color and none but a few wispy, easily overlooked abrasions.

PCGS MS-63

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1526 1857-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies, MS-61 (NGC). Dated one of 1857, the New Orleans Mint Quarter Eagle, along with the 1857-O 2, among the most popular issues in the series for unmarked gold type purposes. Dusted with streaky, rose-golden, fine, circular, medium coarse, coarse to satiny in texture with a bold, wavy strike disrupting the design. Slight granular texture to the finish is a very common attribute in an example of this issue. A scarce specimen in the coin-collectors field is the only high-grade example to date to date.

The 1857-O 25-cent (large) has an extant population of 6, or about 150 coins and is given 1857 in the 1857-O Class. 1843-O Small Date and 1843-C Quarter Eagles in all grades.

NGC MS-61

From the Horseshoe Collection.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1527 1857-S AU-58 (NGC). Bright and satiny, this attractive 1857-S Mint example also features a sharp strike and even rose-orange color on both sides. None of the scattered abrasions are significant given the assigned grade, and none are sizeable enough to be worthy of individual attention. Produced in similar numbers to the 1856-S, the 1857-S (69,200 coins struck) is the rarer issue in all grades. Most examples have long since been lost to circulation and other commercial uses.

NGC MS-58

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1528 1858 MS-62 (PCGS). Rarer than most P-mint Quarter Eagles from the early 1850s, the 1858 has a more limited mintage of 47,377 pieces. This is the first Mint State survivor that this cataloger can recall handling in recent years. Sharply struck with dominant reddish-rose color, a bit of pale-silver haziness is more evident on the obverse. Sharply struck throughout with vibrant luster and no abrasions that we deem worthy of individual attention.

PCGS MS-62

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1529 1858-C Winter Variety 1 (18-J), the only known dies, AU-55 (PCGS). Apart from the often-seen softness of strike near the top of the obverse portrait and over the eagle's left (facing) leg on the reverse, this minimally worn example is quite boldly defined by the standards of the issuing Mint. The color is an even khaki-orange shade that, although peppered with wispy abrasions, reveals no individually mentionable handling marks. A satin-to-slightly granular texture is most vibrant when viewed with the aid of direct light.

Despite having been produced to the extent of just 9,056 pieces, the 1858-C is one of the more readily obtainable issues among Charlotte Mint Quarter Eagles. It is not the most common, however, being rarer than the 1839-C Classic, 1843-C Large Date and 1847-C in terms of total number of coins believed to exist.

PCGS AU-55

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1530 1859 Type II Reverse, MS-63 (NGC). Intricately defined from a sharply executed strike, scintillating satin luster further enhances already strong eye appeal. A rose-gold beauty with no individually distracting abrasions to report. The lowest-mintage Philadelphia Mint Quarter Eagle that dates to the 1850s, the 1859 (39,364 pieces produced) is scarce in all grades and rare-to-very rare in Mint State.

PCGS# 7788.

NGC Census: not more than 11 coins; with upward of only six coins finer. The imprecise population data for this hub variety includes examples of the issue that NGC has certified simply as "1859" without the reverse hub variety attributed. Most of those coins are presumed—but not confirmed—to be New Reverse examples.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1533 1859-D Winter-21M, the only known dies. AU-58 (PCGS). The Dahlonega Mint Quarter Eagle series passed into history in 1859 with a mintage of just 2,244 pieces. This conditionally rare near-Mint survivor exhibits minimal rub to rich-looking, reddish-khaki surfaces. Ample luster remains, and the devices are rather well defined despite a touch of characteristic striking softness here and there around the centers.

The 1859-D is a median rarity in the Dahlonega Mint Quarter Eagle series that ranks 12/20 in overall rarity and 13/20 in high-grade rarity. AU examples are more elusive than those of such other issues as the 1846-D, 1847-D and 1848-D.

PCGS# 7789

PCGS Population: 16; 10 finer (MS + 2 finer).

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1531 1859 Breen-6245, Type I Reverse, MS-62 (PCGS). A very scarce hub variety in all grades, here represented by a beautiful and conditionally rare BU. Billowy frost to both sides, the obverse also exhibits warm medium-orange patina. The reverse is even more vivid with an overlay of reddish-rose color. More-or-less bold in strike, with no individually distracting abrasions to inhibit the eye appeal.

PCGS# 97788.

PCGS Population: just 5; 7 finer (MS-64 finer).



- 1534 1859-S AU-55 (NGC). OH. Boldly struck, minimally worn surfaces are superior in both technical quality and eye appeal for an example of this heavily circulated front issue. Warm orange-gold color blankets both sides and a trace of sizeable or otherwise individually mentionable abrasions. One of just 15,000 pieces produced and a very scarce issue in *the absolute sense* that increases exponentially in rarity with grade. Unlike with many examples of the 1859-S Quarter Eagle, the S mintmark on this coin is clear with no fill.

PCGS# 7791

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1532 1859 Breen-6245, Type I Reverse, AU-58 (NGC). Sharply struck, minimally worn features exhibit mottled pinkish-copper highlights to otherwise dominant light-orange color. A satin-textured piece with only light rub and wispy abrasions pointing to a short stint in circulation. The hub variety is not designated on the NGC insert.

PCGS# 97788.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1535 1860 Type II Reverse, AU-58 (PCGS). OGH. Lustrous, softly frosted surfaces have legitimate claim to a full Mint State grade. A sharply struck, deep-rose example that is worthy of a close 'look' prior to bidding. Minimally abraded.

PCGS# 7790

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1536 1860-S AU-55 (NGC). Vivid reddish-gold surfaces are predominantly lustrous and also possessed of suitably bold definition. A few wispy abrasions in the fields are worthy of note, but most handling marks are small in size and singularly inconspicuous. Rare in all grades, the 1860-S is a heavily circulated Quarter Eagle from the early frontier era with a limited mintage of 35,600 pieces.

PCGS# 7793

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1537 1861 Type II Reverse, MS-65 (NGC). This early date type candidate from the Liberty Quarter Eagle series is a conditionally rare Gem with full, razor-sharp striking detail to both sides. Pretty rose-gold color is also seen throughout, as is a lustrous, satin-to-softly frosted texture. Only a few trivial blemishes are in evidence; however, none of which are worthy of undue concern.

(NGC MS-65)

MS-65 Gem (1861) Type II Reverse, MS-65 Gem (1861) Type II Reverse

- 1538 1861 Type II Reverse, MS-63 (NGC). Satin-to-softly frosted surfaces shimmer with a bright, pale rose hue. A crisply impressed, lightly abraded example that is modestly graded as Choice.

(NGC MS-63)

MS-63 Gem (1861) Type II Reverse, MS-63 Gem (1861) Type II Reverse



- 1539 1862 Type I Reverse, AU-55 (NGC). A fine, heavily rose-colored coin in all grades, this 1862 AU-55 is all but unobtainable in higher grades. An extremely original specimen, offering the opportunity to preserve the original, a minimally worn, gold-colored surface. AU-55 Gem (1862) Type I Reverse, AU-55 Gem (1862) Type I Reverse

(NGC AU-55)

MS-65 Gem (1862) Type I Reverse, MS-65 Gem (1862) Type I Reverse

MS-65 Gem (1862) Type I Reverse, MS-65 Gem (1862) Type I Reverse



- 1540 1862 MS-62 (NGC). Reddish khaki in color, more direct angles call forth modest semi-reflective tendencies from the fields. Sharply struck throughout, and free of individually mentionable abrasions despite overall scuffiness to the surfaces that helps to explain the BL designation from NGC. At 98,543 pieces produced, the 1862 is the first of the low mintage Philadelphia Mint Quarter Eagles from the Civil War era. Examples are scarce-to-rare in all grades with this decidedly in the latter category.

(NGC MS-62)

MS-62 Gem (1862) Type I Reverse, MS-62 Gem (1862) Type I Reverse

MS-62 Gem (1862) Type I Reverse, MS-62 Gem (1862) Type I Reverse

- 1541 1862 AU-55 (NGC). Sharply struck devices remain intricately detailed in the absence of all but light highpoint wear. Pleasant khaki rose color to both sides, the surfaces partially lustrous and free of singularly distracting abrasions.

(NGC AU-55)



- 1542 1862-S AU-55 (NGC). Unlike the situation that prevailed in the Eastern states during the Civil War, gold coins continued to circulate on the frontier throughout the 1860s. This fact, coupled with a limited mintage of 8,000 pieces, explains the rarity of the 1862-S Quarter Eagle in all grades. With Mint State survivors particularly elusive in numismatic circles, this minimally worn Choice AU-55 seems to appeal to the advanced specialist. Bright tannish-rose surfaces retain ample luster as well as bold-to-sharp striking detail. Individually distracting abrasions are not seen, but we are compelled to mention light hairlining to the surfaces and very slight glossiness to the texture.

(NGC AU-55)

MS-65 Gem (1862) Type I Reverse, MS-65 Gem (1862) Type I Reverse

MS-65 Gem (1862) Type I Reverse, MS-65 Gem (1862) Type I Reverse

Rarely Offered Proof 1863 Two-and-a-Half



- 1543 1863 Proof-63 Cameo (NGC). CAC. Described by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth as a "legendary rarity" in the 2008 edition of the book *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins: 1795-1933*, the proof 1863 Quarter Eagle was produced to the extent of just 30 pieces. Even such a paltry mintage as this failed to achieved a 100% sell-through rate with the contemporary public, as most Americans living in the early 1860s were distracted from life's pleasures by the hardships of the Civil War. At least 10 examples were melted in the Mint, leaving a surviving population of no more than 20 pieces to be fought over by today's advanced collectors.

Highly reflective in the fields, this piece also features a satiny texture to the devices that provides an appealing cameo finish to both sides. Hand-some khaki-orange color is bright and vivid, and it further accents a needle-sharp strike. A few wispy handling marks are noted for the left-obverse field, but most other marks are small and singularly inconspicuous to the eye. Interested parties are encouraged to prepare strong bids for this lot as, once this coin sells, it might be several years before another proof 1863 Quarter Eagles enters the market.

PCGS# 87889.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: part 3; 1 finer with a Cameo finish. All of these coins are listed at NGC
From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1544 1863-S EF-40 (PCGS). The only business strike Quarter Eagle bearing the 1863 date, the '63-S circulated heavily on the West Coast beginning in the year of issue. Survivors of this limited 10,800-piece delivery are obviously rare in all grades, and they are seldom encountered in Mint State. Overall lightly worn, yet retaining considerable luster, this coin seems conservatively graded at the lower reaches of EF. More-or-less boldly defined, with a few isolated swirls of copper-rose tinting to otherwise dominant orange-gold color.

PCGS# 7799.

PCGS Population: only 6; 18 finer, just three of which are Mint State
From the Horseshoe Collection.

Extremely Low-Mintage Business Strike 1865 \$2.50

PCGS AU-58 with a Pop of Just 3/1



- 1545 1865 AU-58 (PCGS). At just 1,520 business strikes produced, the 1865 boasts one of the lowest mintage figures for the long-lived Liberty Quarter Eagle, issued 1839-1907. With gold specie payments well suspended in the Eastern United States at the Civil War's dawn, a close third location reached the Philadelphia Mint that saw the issuance of one of America's final 1860s coin offerings and undoubted issue in all grades and is thus challenging to collect due, many of the more widely recognized low-mintage Quarter Eagles from the Philadelphia and Dahlonega Mints.

The 1865 is considered an important American issue, for it is a unique coinage entry with a single U.S. Mint's suspension of the final Mint State population of this issue, as the nation's conflictive period "concomitant with delight, therefore, is being able to offer this Condition Census issue (also attractively represented as rare gold bullion). A highlight of the extensive Horseshoe Collection, this piece is fully accented with obvious, nearly complete, possible later abrasion on its middle, rose color, with no significant identifiable signs from a few wispy trimmers and select tiny frostlike marks. The surfaces, in particular, suggest only the most ideal and worthy of Mint State entry as the surface appears to be free of dust and other signs of actual condition.

to be

From Horseshoe Collection

- 1546 1865-S AU-53 (NGC). Uncommonly well struck by the standards of this challenging issue, even the original obverse and -in some highlights- are boldly defined. When it is minimal and bare, definition, and there are no sizable, otherwise truly visually discernible abrasions, light handling and a somewhat glossy surface texture are noted, however, although, both sides have still managed to hold on to some of the original luster in isolated areas around the devices. A relatively plausible issue in well worn condition, the 1865-S (23,376 coins struck) increases exponentially in rarity once one crosses out of the EF-grade range and arrives at the AU and Mint State levels.

PCGS AU-53

NGC Census: only 1,080 coins, only one of which is in Mint State grade

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1547 1866 AU-55 (NGC). A low-mintage issue produced during the economically chaotic period of Reconstruction, the 1866-P has a business strike delivery of just 3,080 pieces. The coin we offer here is a pretty AU with rich rose-orange color to predominantly lustrous, satin-to-softly frosted features. We note only wispy abrasions to both sides that do not include any singularly mentionable detractions.

PCGS AU-55

NGC Census: only 3,080 coins, only one of which is in Mint State grade

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1548 1866-S AU-53 (NGC). Lightly worn with ample boldness of detail remaining from a well-executed strike, this flashy AU also retains considerable luster on both sides. Warm rose-orange color throughout, the surfaces with only small, wispy abrasions scattered about that are not worthy of singular mention. Although more plentiful in an absolute sense than most other S-mint Quarter Eagles from the 1860s, the 1866-S is almost always offered heavily worn and/or with significant impairments. Certified AUs such as the coin we are offering here are very scarce-to-rare in numismatic circles.

NGC AU-53

NGC Census: only 3,080 coins, only one of which is in Mint State grade

From the Horseshoe Collection

Choice Mint State 1867 Quarter Eagle

High in the Condition Census for this
Rare, Low-Mintage Issue



- 1549 1867 MS-63 (PCGS). A low-mintage Philadelphia Mint Quarter Eagle from the 1860s, the 1867 was produced to the extent of just 3,200 pieces in business strike format. As gold continued to be held back from circulation in the Eastern United States even through the Civil War was starting to fade into history, we do not believe that the 1867 saw appreciable circulation as an issue. Even so, and for some as yet unexplained reason, most of the very few examples that have come down to the present day are lightly worn and grade EF or AU. Mint State coins are of the utmost rarity, the Choice Unc in this lot representing our first such offering for this issue in recent memory.

With bright rose-gold color and shimmering semi-prooflike luster, this delightful coin is at the upper reaches of Condition Census. Fully struck with intricate definition, the surfaces are free of significant abrasions. Lovely!

PCGS MS-63

PCGS Census: just 3,200 coins, with a lone MS-63 finer

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1550 1867-S AU-50 (PCGS).** Similar in overall and absolute rarity to the 1866-S, the 1867-S Quarter Eagle (28,000 coins struck) is a heavily circulated issue that is typically offered no finer than EF. Conditionally scarce at the AU grade level, the present example exhibits rich reddish-rose color to surfaces that retain some of the original luster here and there around the devices. Isolated softness of strike to the central devices is a very common attribute for the issue, and wispy abrasions are largely commensurate with the grade.

PCGS# 7806.

PCGS Population: 11; 26 finer, 10 coins of which are Mint State.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1551 1868 AU-58 (PCGS).** Produced to the extent of just 3,600 pieces, business strike 1868 Quarter Eagles are almost always offered with deeply prooflike surfaces. Not that this issue is offered all that often, for survivors are scarce-to-rare in all grades. This sharply struck, mostly orange-gold example displays the shimmering reflectivity for which the issue is known. Minimally worn and sharply struck with only small, wispy abrasions scattered about. Blushes of hazy-gold tinting in and around the centers give way to full brilliance as the surfaces dip into a light.

PCGS# 7807.

PCGS Population: 16; 11 finer through MS-64.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1554 1869-S AU-58 (NGC).** A scarce and particularly fortunate survivor from a mintage of 29,500 pieces, this 1869-S Quarter Eagle retains an uncommon degree of definition for an issue that is usually offered well worn. Rub is expectably light for the assigned grade, in fact, and isolated areas of softness to the detail are attributable to a typical quality of strike for an 1860s Two-and-a-Half. Warm khaki-rose color throughout, both sides also exhibit appreciable remnants of a satin-to-softly frosted finish from the dies.

PCGS# 7810.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1552 1868-S MS-61 (NGC).** Conditionally scarce for the issue, with satiny luster and vivid reddish-orange patina. A bit of softness to the reverse detail is anything but uncommon for a San Francisco Mint Quarter Eagle from the 1860s, and it does not detract from the otherwise superior quality of the 1868-S.

PCGS# 7808.

NGC Census: just 10; with a further 10 finer through MS-63.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1553 1869 AU-58 (NGC).** OH. This piece is sharply struck with only trivial rub that leaves all of the devices with crisp delineation. Khaki-gold undertoning yields to more vibrant rose-gold color as the surfaces dip into a light. A semi-prooflike finish remains clear despite the presence of light rub and wispy abrasions, both of which features point to only a short stint in active circulation. One of just 4,320 pieces produced, this 1869 is sure to serve as a highlight in another comprehensive collection of 19th century gold rarities.

PCGS# 7809.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1555 1870 MS-61 (NGC).** Quarter Eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint remained limited in 1870 as gold was still largely withheld from circulation in the years following Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House. Only 4,250 business strikes were produced, and survivors are understandably rare in all grades. Uncs are particularly elusive, and the present example is the first Mint State 1870 Two-and-a-Half that this cataloger can recall handling in quite some time. Modestly semi-prooflike in finish, both sides exhibit pretty color in a warm, even, orange-gold hue. A sharply impressed piece with no sizeable or otherwise individually distracting abrasions to report. Very nice at the BU grade level!

PCGS# 831.

Combined PC Census: 10; Population: 10; 10 finer through MS-63.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1556 1870-S AU-58 (NGC).** Warm rose-orange patina blankets minimally worn, bold-to-sharp features. There are no individually distracting abrasions to report, and flickets of original luster shine forth nicely as the coin rotates under a light. Conditionally scarce for this heavily circulated issue in the S-mint Quarter Eagle series.

PCGS# 7812.

NGC Census: 26; just 12 finer.

- 1557 1870-S AU-55 (NGC).** A delivery of just 16,000 pieces for the 1870-S represents a significant reduction in Quarter Eagle production at the San Francisco Mint from the 1866-1869 era. Scarce from both absolute and condition standpoints, this Choice AU retains considerably more detail than the typically offered VF or EF survivor. Overall definition is quite sharp, in fact, and the often-seen softness of strike is not much in evidence even on the reverse. Medium-orange in color, with light haziness and a bit of trivial glossiness to the surface texture that we mention for accuracy's sake.

PCGS# 9812

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1558 1871 MS-63 (PCGS).** Compromised reddish-rose patina on both sides, the surfaces highly lustrous with a satin-to-softly textured nature from the dies. This piece is prominently marked at the highest grade level, and even a bit of irregularity to the surface is easily overlooked at most angles. Fully struck throughout, with a very nice "look" that is more pleasing (the coloring gold-adapted) than an original mintage of just 5,129 pieces—strikes and lustrous as such.

PCGS# 86

From the Horseshoe Collection.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

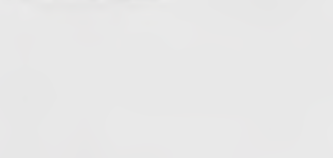


- 1559 1871-S MS-61 (NGC).** Conditionally scarce for a heavily-issued San Francisco Quarter Eagle delivery with just 22,000 pieces produced, this piece belongs in another advanced collection of Liberty gold coinage. Rose-gold surfaces are lustrous and attractively soft, with small, wispy abrasions serving to limit the grade. Otherwise sharply struck, richness of detail to the eagle's left foreleg is one of the more common attributes for the piece.

PCGS# 111

From the Horseshoe Collection.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



One of the Finest-Certified 1872 Quarter Eagles



- 1560 1872 MS-63 (NGC).** This prooflike rose-gold survivor comes down to us from a business-strike mintage of just 3,000 1872-P Quarter Eagles. Fully struck and free of all but wispy abrasions, the Choice grade from NGC is definitely justified for this piece. With most examples confined to the AU grade level, the 1872 is particularly rare in Mint State. The finest-certified coins listed at PCGS and NGC are Choice Uncs in MS-63 and MS-64.

PCGS# 9812

From the Horseshoe Collection.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1561 1872-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Although similar in overall rarity to the 1871-S, the 1872-S is the rarer of the two Quarter Eagles in the finer circulated and Mint State grades. The lightest friction is really all that confirms a short stint in active circulation for this near-Mint survivor, as the wispy abrasions that pepper both sides could also have been noted for a BU-quality example. Medium-gold in color, with nearly full luster and a bold-to-sharp strike.

PCGS# 9812

From the Horseshoe Collection.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



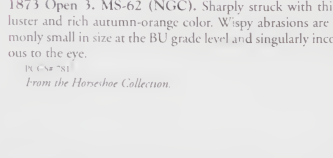
- 1562 1873 Closed 3, MS-64 (PCGS).** Quarter Eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint increased markedly in 1873 after a string of limited yearly mintages that stretches back to the beginning of the Civil War. Clearly, one of the perceived effects of the Mint Act of February 12, 1873 among the contemporary public was the return of gold to active circulation in the Eastern United States. Two date logotypes were used to strike 1873-dated Quarter Eagles, and the Closed 3 was struck in smaller numbers than the Open 3 (55,200 pieces vs. 122,800 coins). A conditionally scarce survivor of the former variety, this lovely near-Gem is fully lustrous with a satin-to-softly frosted finish. With a sharp strike and medium-gold color to minimally abraded features.

PCGS# 9812

From the Horseshoe Collection.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1563 1873 Open 3, MS-62 (NGC).** Sharply struck with thick satin luster and rich autumn-orange color. Wispy abrasions are uncommonly small in size at the BU grade level and singularly inconspicuous to the eye.

PCGS# 781

From the Horseshoe Collection.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Marvelous Near-Gem 1873-S Quarter Eagle

Tied for Finest Known



1564 1873-S MS-64 (NGC). CAC. Resplendent rose-orange surfaces are fully frosted in texture with hardly any abrasions of even a small, wispy nature. The strike is generally sharp, especially on the obverse, and the eye appeal is unsurpassed by that of any other 1873-S Quarter Eagle that this cataloger can ever remember handling. Tied for Condition Census #1 among survivors of this 27,000-piece issue.

The 1873-S is a heavily circulated, frontier era issue that increases steadily in rarity as one advances through the numismatic grading scale. The issue is unknown any finer than near-Gem.

PCGS# 7820.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 4; and none are finer at either service.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



1565 1874 MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. After a brief flourish of high output in 1873, the Philadelphia Mint once again struck a limited number of Quarter Eagles in 1874. Business strike production for that year amounted to just 3,920 pieces, and survivors are scarce-to-rare in all grades. Fully lustrous with no wear to semi-prooflike features, this BU example is decidedly in the latter category. There are no individually mentionable abrasions, and vivid reddish-orange color further enhances already impressive eye appeal. A coin that is not all that far from a Choice Mint State grade.

PCGS# 7821.

PCGS Population: just 4; 9 finer.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Extremely Low-Mintage 1875 Quarter Eagle

PCGS MS-61 with a Pop of Just 1/2



1566 1875 MS-61 (PCGS). Fully prooflike surfaces are dressed in equally attractive reddish-gold color. The strike is sharp-to-full throughout, and wispy abrasions are insignificant at the assigned grade level. A beautiful BU-quality survivor of one of the most eagerly sought issues in the entire Liberty Quarter Eagle series of 1840-1907.

At just 400 business strikes produced, the 1875 is one of those "magic dates" in the U.S. Quarter Eagle series. It is genuinely rare in all grades and suffered a high rate of attrition in an era when business strike coinage was still shunned in favor of proofs by contemporary numismatists. Writing in the 2008 edition of the excellent reference *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins: 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth estimate that only 50 coins have survived to the present day. With most survivors grading F or AU. Mint State examples are also prime condition rarities. The coin we offer here is Condition Census #3 out of no more than seven Mint State pieces known to exist.

PCGS# 7822.

PCGS Population: just 1; with a mere two finer, the finest of which is probably still the MS-64 that sold at auction in 1996 but no finer appears on the PCGS Population Report.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



1567 1875-S MS-61 (NGC). Orange-gold surfaces are further enhanced by a blush of even more vivid rose-gold tinting to the reverse. Both sides are boldly struck and lustrous, their surfaces minimally abraded at the lower reaches of Mint State. A conditionally rare survivor from a mintage of just 11,600 Quarter Eagles.

PCGS# 7823.

NGC Census: 20; just 7 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Horseshoe Collection.

One of the Finest-Known 1876 Quarter Eagles



1568 1876 MS-64 (NGC). Quarter Eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint moved up in 1876 from a delivery of just 400 pieces in 1875. Even so, the 1876 is still a low-mintage rarity with a mere 4,176 coins struck. Our first offering of a Mint State example in quite some time, this reddish-gold beauty is high in the Condition Census for the issue, shimmering with softly frosted luster, both sides are free of all but a few rivet-like abrasions that do not detract at the assigned grade level. A far lighter struck in the centers, but also not detracting as the coin's grade and as the highlight in the magnificent Horseshoe Collection.

PCGS# 7591
From the Horseshoe Collection



1569 1876 S MS-61 (NGC). A very scarce issue in circulated grades, this business strike, not a Mint issue, the 1876 S has a limited mintage of just 5,000 pieces (T-1000), the second lowest among Liberty Quarter Eagles struck at the San Francisco Mint. Highly toned with good luster quality at the BU grade level, rose-gold surfaces are also free of any blemishes, but it is a well-worn specimen of the issue. Highly sought.

PCGS# 7592
From the Horseshoe Collection

Important Semi-PL 1877 Quarter Eagle

A Condition Census Near-Gem from a
Mintage of Just 1,632 Business Strikes



1570 1877 MS-64 (PCGS). One of the three or four finest-known examples of a 1,632-piece issue, this 1877 Quarter Eagle is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced numismatists. Semi-prooflike finish, both sides shimmer with a vivid, mostly reddish-gold sheen. A touch of haziness to isolated areas is easily overlooked at most angles, as are a few wispy abrasions that do little more than define the grade. Sharply struck throughout, and high in the Condition Census for an elusive issue that is typically offered no finer than AU.

PCGS# 7593
From the Horseshoe Collection



1571 1877 S MS-63 (PCGS). A very scarce Choice Mint State survivor of the 1877 S Two-and-a-Half, both sides are crisply impressed with razor sharp definition to the devices. Rose-gold color is a bit bolder on the reverse, although both sides readily reveal a full endorsement of softly frosted luster. There are no abrasions of note.

PCGS# 7594
From the Horseshoe Collection

1572 1877 S MS-61 (ANACS). A crisply impressed BU with handsome color in a light, even, rose-gold hue. Wispy hairlines on the obverse are noted solely for accuracy.

PCGS# 7595

- 1573 1877-S MS-60 (NGC). OH. A crisply impressed BU with vibrant luster and delicate rose-gold patina. The surfaces are a bit scuffy, true, but the overall quality seems to suggest a somewhat higher Mint State rating.

PCGS# 7827

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1574 1878 MS-64 (PCGS). This softly frosted near-Gem makes a lovely impression on the eye. The luster is strong, the strike is sharp and the surfaces are silent on the subject of individually distracting abrasions. Also possessed of pretty rose-gold color, this coin would fit nicely into a high-grade collection of Liberty gold.

PCGS# 7828

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1575 1878-S MS-63 (PCGS). OGH. Thick, rich, rose-red patina dominates the outward appearance on both sides of this appealing Choice Unc. More vivid reddish-orange color is also intermingled on the reverse, on which side we also note somewhat greater vibrancy to the luster. Boldly struck in all but a few isolated areas, and free of notable abrasions, this piece is conditionally scarce for an otherwise more-or-less obtainable Liberty Quarter Eagle delivery from the San Francisco Mint.

PCGS# 7829

PCGS Population: 34; just 9 finer.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

One of the Finest-Known Proof 1879 Quarter Eagles



- 1576 1879 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Here's an issue that we rarely offer, and with good reason. The proof 1879 Liberty Quarter Eagle has an original mintage of just 30 coins. As with all proof Liberty gold coinage from the 1870s, attrition was high, due primarily to the destruction of model examples in the Mint. Writing in the 2008 edition of the fabulous book *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins: 1795-1933*, in fact, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth estimate that only 15 or so specimens can be traced in numismatic circles.

PCGS# 87905

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 2; both of which are listed at NGC, none of which include a specimen of exceptional quality.

- 1577 1879 MS-63 (NGC). Billowy satin-to-softly frosted luster mingles with handsome reddish-orange color. Not overly abraded for the assigned grade, this coin also offers sharp-to-full definition in all areas to include the highpoints of the reverse eagle.

PCGS# 7830

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1578 1879-S AU-55 (PCGS). Predominantly lustrous with modest semi-reflective tendencies evident at more direct angles, this coin reveals only light rub and the expected number of wispy abrasions at the Choice AU level. Even honey-orange color throughout, the devices sharply struck in all areas save for the eagle's left (facing) leg on the reverse. The final Quarter Eagle issue from the San Francisco Mint, the 1879-S has a mintage of just 43,500 pieces that represents a significant reduction from the total achieved in 1878.

PCGS# 7831

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1579 1880 MS-63 (NGC). CAC. Semi-prooflike, rose-gold surfaces greet the viewer with full mint vibrancy at all angles. The devices are further characterized by a razor-sharp strike, and there are none but small wispy abrasions scattered about that hardly detract. Original mintage: just 2,960 business strikes.

PCGS# E32

NGC Census: just 4; 3 finer.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Top-of-the-Pop 1881 Quarter Eagle High Condition Census for this Extremely Low-Mintage Issue



1580 1881 MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. Mint employees at the Philadelphia facility were clearly not interested in striking Quarter Eagles in 1881: for only 640 examples were produced for circulation that year. Most of those coins actually did enter circulation, and today the typical 1881 Two-and-a-Half cent is encountered in the market grade FF or AU. The present example, however, is a solidly graded BU with no readily visible wear. Both obverse and reverse toned, the coin is well marked with reddish-orange and brownish colors and the reverse with a moderate deepening of tone. More than a single die allow one to appreciate a very possible front-and-back strike: the obverse actually retains around a fully possible design. Worn abrasions are small in size and irregularly distributed. Tied for first seen, first bought at PCGS, this Condition Census 1881 Quarter Eagle is one to keep long present in the advanced collection.

PCGS #853

NGC #444, note: 1881, 1881

From the Horseshoe Collection



1581 1882 MS-64 (NGC). CAC. With a limited mintage of just a 1000 pieces, it stands to reason that many fine 1882 Quarter Eagles would display at least a semi-prooflike finish from the die. This is just such a coin; the rose-gold surfaces readily revealing fishy mint brilliance in the fields. With a full strike and freedom from significant abrasions, this piece certainly numbers among the finest and most attractive survivors of an otherwise less-than-gold year.

PCGS #854

NGC #444, note: 1882, 1882

From the Horseshoe Collection



1582 1883 AU-58 (NGC). A fully prooflike survivor from a mintage of just 1,920 business strike Quarter Eagles for the year, this 1883 stands as another of many highlights in the Horseshoe Collection. There is little to report in the way of actual wear, although the surfaces are somewhat scuffy and obviously spent a short period of time in active circulation. Still sharply defined, nonetheless, with the original mint finish also clearly in evidence. A trace of light haziness in and around the centers is noted, although the overall appearance is one of bright orange-gold color.

PCGS #855

NGC #444, note: 1883, 1883

From the Horseshoe Collection



1583 1884 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This low-mintage, 1,950-piece Quarter Eagle is typically offered in one of the four AU grades, and Mint State examples are quite rare in numismatic circles. This premium near-Gem is solidly in the Condition Census and is a simply gorgeous coin to behold. Bright, semi-prooflike surfaces are bathed in vivid reddish-rose patina. The devices are intricately detailed from a full strike, and all areas are silent on the subject of individually conspicuous abrasions. A beautiful, conditionally rare example that is sure to have no difficulty findings its way into another advanced collection of Liberty gold coinage.

PCGS #856

NGC #444, note: 1884, 1884

From the Horseshoe Collection

Absolute and Condition Rarity 1885 Quarter Eagle

Original Mintage: Just 800 Business Strikes



- 1584 1885 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This intricately defined, razor-sharp example comes down to us from a paltry mintage of just 800 business strike Quarter Eagles for the year. The 1885 is an understandably popular issue among advanced gold collectors, and it will take some searching to locate even a low-end Mint State survivor. Solidly in the Condition Census, this lovely near-Gem is lightly frosted with some semblance of a semi-prooflike finish coming into view at more direct angles. Rich rose-orange color and overall smooth-looking surfaces round out an already impressive list of attributes. An important coin!

PCGS# 7837.

PCGS Population: just 7; with a mere three finer, all of which grade MS-65
From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1586 1887 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply impressed, satin-to-semi-prooflike features are possessed of only a few wispy abrasions. Most of the grade-defining marks are concentrated in the upper-reverse field, leaving the obverse with a relatively smooth "look." Nice rose-orange color throughout with expectably strong eye appeal at the near-Gem grade level. A challenging issue to collect irrespective of grade, the 1887 is one of many low-mintage Quarter Eagles from the 1880s with just 6,160 business strikes produced. The present example qualifies as Condition Census.

PCGS# 7839

PCGS Population: 14; with a lone MS-65 finer.
From the Horseshoe Collection. Earlier Ex: *The New Millennium Collection*.

- 1587 1888 MS-63 (PCGS). OGH. This lustrous example is fully Choice with no individually mentionable abrasions to a softly frosted finish. Softly struck in the centers, as often seen for the type, yet increasingly sharp toward the borders. An underrated issue that is often treated as little more than a "type coin," the 1888 Two-and-a-Half is actually quite scarce in all Mint State grades. Only 16,001 pieces were delivered for circulation.

PCGS# 7840

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1588 1889 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. One of many underrated Quarter Eagles from the 1880s, the 1889 is a scarce delivery with just 17,600 business strikes produced. The present example is a beautiful near-Gem with lustrous rose-gold surfaces to both sides. Generally bold in strike, only at the top of Liberty's portrait and the eagle's left (facing) leg do we see characteristic softness of detail for a Two-and-a-Half of this type. A few trivial abrasions are all that bar this coin from consideration at the full Gem level.

PCGS# 7841

PCGS Population: 4; with a mere nine finer (MS-65 finest).
From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1585 1886 MS-62 (NGC). Satiny and smooth, this lightly abraded BU is also possessed of pleasing color in a blend of copper-rose and autumn-orange shades. With a sharp strike and no individually mentionable abrasions further enhancing the coin's appeal. Original mintage: just 4,000 business strikes, survivors of which seldom grade finer than MS-61.

PCGS# 7838.

NGC Census: 16; 19 finer.
From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1589 1890 MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. Dominant medium-orange color with blushes of bolder reddish-rose tinting scattered about on the reverse. Both sides are semi-prooflike in finish with bright, sharply struck features. A very pretty BU from a limited business strike mintage of just 8,720 Quarter Eagles bearing the 1890 date.

PCGS# 7842

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1590 1891 MS-64 (PCGS). Crisply impressed with fulsome, medium gold color, there is much to recommend this piece to the advanced collector of Liberty gold coinage. Softly frosted in finish, with surfaces that are nearly smooth enough to suggest an even higher grade. Original mintage, just 10,960 business strikes.

PCGS#104

Obverse Photo courtesy of © 4 coin lot

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1593 1894 MS-64 (NGC). Frosty and sharply struck, with warm reddish-rose patina that also provides a lovely appearance to both sides. A conditionally scarce survivor from a mintage of just 4,000 Quarter Eagles bearing the 1894 date.

NGC#100

Obverse Photo courtesy of © 4 coin lot

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1591 1892 MS-65 (PCGS). This gem proof is simply lovely, strikingly so. Issued from the typically exceptional Mint State 1892 Gemset Bundle, which includes a tiny number from the die. The level of surface preservation is also not to be done, the surfaces are in optimum condition, enough to suggest a Gem grade from the 1890s. This piece is among the most beautiful and most superbly struck and most complete of the 1890s. The overall appearance is truly ideal. Although a full number of years ago, it has been preserved in the finest of the 1890s. Original mintage, just 2,000 business strikes.

PCGS#104

Obverse Photo courtesy of © 4 coin lot

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1594 1895 MS-66 (NGC). Gorgeous pinkish-rose surfaces are minimally abraded and solidly graded at the Gem Mint State level. Modestly semi-profile in finish, with a razor-sharp strike that even touches the central highpoints. Exceptional technical quality and eye appeal in a survivor of this low-mintage, 19,070-piece business strike delivery from the later Liberty Quarter Eagle series.

NGC#100

Obverse Photo courtesy of © 4 coin lot

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1592 1893 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Beaming from frost blankets both sides and roughs with equally attractive, clear in a jewel-like, medium gold shade. Fully struck and expertly preserved, with no abrasions or other blemishes that would call into question the fullness of the Gem grade. Conditionally rare for this earlier Liberty Two and a Half with a mintage of only 30,000 business strikes.

PCGS#104

Obverse Photo courtesy of © 4 coin lot

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1596 1897 MS-64 (NGC). With full, bright, lightly frosted luster that accents a needle-sharp strike. The color is a pretty blend of reddish-gold and pinkish-rose colors, and there are no abrasions of note apart from a tiny graze in the upper-reverse field.

NGC#100

Obverse Photo courtesy of © 4 coin lot

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1597 1898 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely Gem-quality surfaces are richly frosted in sheen with handsome rose-orange color. Smooth and carefully preserved, with a razor-sharp strike that further enhances already strong eye appeal. The scarce 1898 Quarter Eagle is a low-mintage delivery with just 24,000 business strikes produced.

PCGS# 7850.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1598 1899 MS-64 (PCGS). This smartly impressed, highly lustrous piece is held back from full Gem status by just one or two trivial abrasions. With pretty rose-orange color.

PCGS# 7851.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1599 Lot of (6) Late-Date Liberty Quarter Eagles. An Uncertified selection comprised of AU coins, a few of which are impaired, mostly due to cleaning. Included are: 1899; 1901; (2) 1904; 1905; and a 1906.



- 1600 1900 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Razor-sharp devices and smooth, fully frosted surfaces provide an exquisite “look” for this premium-quality Gem. Original rose-orange color is another praiseworthy attribute.

PCGS# 7852.

From the Fontaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved.



- 1601 1900 MS-65 (NGC). A dreamy Gem, both sides sport rich red-dish-gold color to lustrous, softly frosted features. Sharply struck, carefully preserved and sure to sell for a solid bid.

PCGS# 7852.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1602 1901 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. With billowy mint frost, handsome rose-red color and silky-smooth surfaces, this coin is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high grade gold type set. A fully struck beauty that is sure to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 7853.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1603 1902 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Shimmering medium-orange surfaces are lustrous, overall smooth and solidly in the Gem category. An appealing high-grade type candidate from the later Liberty Quarter Eagle series.

PCGS# 854.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Exceptionally Attractive Proof 1903 Quarter Eagle



1604 1903 Proof-65 (PCGS), CAC, OGH—First Generation.

Fully impressed details and shimmering reflectivity to the finish confirm this coin as one of the 197 proof Liberty Quarter Eagles struck in the Philadelphia Mint during 1903. The coin has an all brilliant finish, as typically seen for the issue, but it is far more carefully preserved than the typically encountered survivors. We see no wear on the obverse, nor on the back, and a shining of pale-gold tinting further confirms the coin's quality. Probably a Proof (to be sure) ending standard, this coin is one of all for a precious find.

The 1903 issue of the great frequency encountered proofs in the Liberty Quarter Eagle series left *Forester* and *Ben* (with 2008) accounts for only 100 coins each, however, a small that confirms these coins were well known to the ending circles of U.S. numismatists.

PCGS# 2810

From the Horseshoe Collection

From the Horseshoe Collection, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 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3724, 3725, 3726, 3727, 3728, 3729, 3730, 3731, 3732, 3733, 3734, 3735, 3736, 3737, 3738, 3739, 3740, 3741, 3742, 3743, 3744, 3745, 3746, 3747, 3748, 3749, 3750, 3751, 3752, 3753, 3754, 3755, 3756, 3757, 3758, 3759, 3760, 3761, 3762, 3763, 3764, 3765, 3766, 3767, 3768, 3769, 3770, 3771, 3772, 3773, 3774, 3775, 3776, 3777, 3778, 3779, 3780, 3781, 3782, 3783, 3784, 3785, 3786, 3787, 3788, 3789, 3790, 3791, 3792, 3793, 3794, 3795, 3796, 3797, 3798, 3799, 3800, 3801, 3802, 3803, 3804, 3805, 3806, 3807, 3808, 3809, 3810, 3811, 3812, 3813, 3814, 3815, 3816, 3817, 3818, 3819, 3820, 3821, 3822, 3823, 3824, 3825, 3826, 3827, 3828, 3829, 3830, 3831, 3832, 3833, 3834, 3835, 3836, 3837, 3838, 3839, 3840, 3841, 3842, 3843, 3844, 3845, 3846, 3847, 3848, 3849, 3850, 3851, 3852, 3853, 385

- 1610 1905 MS-64 (PCGS). Handsome rose-orange patina flows over both sides of this sharply impressed, softly frosted piece.

PCGS# 7857.



- 1611 1906 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Medium-gold surfaces are lustrous, smooth and solidly graded as Gem. A snappy-looking coin for the collector of high-grade classic gold.

PCGS# 7858.



- 1612 1906 MS-65 (NGC). Lovely, softly frosted luster flows over both sides of this smooth, sharply struck Gem. An excellent high-grade type candidate from the final years of the Liberty Quarter Eagle series.

PCGS# 7858.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1613 1907 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. A lovely final-year type candidate from the long-lived Liberty Quarter Eagle series, this coin is solidly graded as a Gem. Softly frosted with deep, rich, reddish-rose color, the surfaces are attractive in all regards. Sharply struck, as well, and sure to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 7859.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1614 Lot of (8) Indian Quarter Eagles. An Uncertified octet, as follows: 1908; 1909; 1910; 1915; 1925-D; 1926; 1927; and a 1929. The coins are mostly AU, and several are impaired.

- 1615 Lot of (9) Early Date Indian Quarter Eagles. The coins are Uncertified and grade VF-AU, with most at the AU level. A few impaired coins are noted. Included are: (3) 1911; (2) 1912; (2) 1913; 1914; and a 1914-D.



- 1616 1911-D Strong D. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). A boldly impressed example with no wear and relatively pleasing color in a warm, even, olive-orange hue. Glossy-textured surfaces still present quite well despite the stated impairment.

PCGS# 7943.



- 1617 1911-D Strong D. AU-55 (PCGS). Minimally worn over olive-orange surfaces, this key-date Quarter Eagle has escaped circulation without acquiring more than a few individually conspicuous abrasions. Sharply defined over the central features, the D mintmark is also sufficiently strong at the lower-left reverse border.

PCGS# 7943.

- 1618 1911-D Weak D. AU-53 (PCGS). The D mintmark is faint, yet it is discernible with the aid of a loupe. Pale rose-gold surfaces are lightly worn with wispy abrasions, none of which are worthy of singular concern.

PCGS# 7944.

- 1619 1911-D Strong D. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Both sides are crisply delineated throughout the design to include the all important D mintmark. Honey-rose in color and free of sizeable abrasions, yet a bit muted overall from a light cleaning. The 1911 D (just 55,680 pieces produced) is the rarest Indian Quarter Eagle in terms of total number of coins known to exist.

PCGS# 7943.



- 1620 1925-D MS-64 (NGC). A rose gold piece with lustrous surfaces and a good quality of strike in a 2 1/2-D Quarter Eagle. Minimally abraded, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in an Indian Two-and-a-Half collection or a mintmarked gold type set.

PCGS# 7943.



- 1621 1926 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. With rich orange-gold color and a razor sharp strike, this lovely Gem would do wonders for a high-grade type or date set. As lovely as one should expect for a high-quality survivor of the 1926 Indian Quarter Eagle.

PCGS# 7906

- 1622 1926 MS-63 (NGC). Fully struck with mostly medium orange patina to both sides, a bluish of more (red) reddish rose (red) seems to be confined to the eagle's breast on the reverse.

NGC# 3406

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



- 1623 1854-D Winter 1 A, the only known dies, AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Boldly struck for the very oblong issue, with (like all) also free of marks of otherwise unthinkably distracting abrasions. Honey-gold surfaces, however, are glossy as mirror with scattered, hairline, then better a clearing. A rare coin with just 7,120 pieces produced, the 1854-D is of even greater importance to advanced collectors of the early Goldbugs Mint delivery in the Three-Dollar gold series of 1854-1889.

NGC# 3406



- 1624 1854-O Winter Variety Two, AU-50 (PCGS), CAC, OGH. The only New Orleans Mint issue in the Three Dollar gold series, the first year 1854-O is an understandably popular coin among advanced gold collectors. Survivors of this 24,000-piece delivery are obtainable with patience in VF and EF grades, but AU's are scarce and Mint State coins are great rarities.

Light honey-gold color to both sides, this piece retains flickers of the modestly semi-prooflike finish that characterizes a small percentage of 54-O Threes. Overall scuffiness to the surfaces seems to be the only feature confirming the AU-50 grade, as the wear is light enough to suggest a Choice AU designation. An appealing coin for the grade that is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a specialized collection of Southern gold coinage or Three-Dollar gold pieces.

PCGS# 7911

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1625 1855 EF-45 (NGC). Warm khaki-gold patina blank on both sides of this boldly defined, original-looking Three.

PCGS# 7912



- 1626 1855-S AU-55 (NGC). Survivors from this low-mintage, 6,000-piece delivery are rare in all grades due to a high rate of attrition that the issue suffered in circulation. Writing in the 2005 book *The United States \$3 Gold Pieces: 1854-1889*, in fact, Q. David Bowers and Doug Winter account for no more than 160-165 survivors in all grades, virtually all of which are worn to one degree or another. This minimally circulated example is overall boldly defined with warm, even, khaki-orange color. Singularly conspicuous abrasions not seen, even despite the general scuffiness to the surfaces from time spent in active circulation.

PCGS# 7913

NGC# 3406, 1855-S, with a rather 1.3 from only piece of which an MS State



- 1627 1856-S AU-53 (NGC). As the most frequently encountered S-mint Three in today's market, the 1856-S is an obviously important issue for advanced gold type purposes. In an absolute sense, of course, this heavily circulated issue is scarce-to-rare in all grades. With little enough wear to have secured an AU designation from NGC, the present example is in the latter category. Mostly khaki-gold in color, both sides do reveal more vivid reddish-orange highlights in the protected areas around the devices. There are no sizeable or otherwise individually distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 7914

- 1628 1857 VF-30 (NGC). A nice mid-grade survivor of this challenging odd-denomination gold type, both sides are suitably bold for the grade with even khaki-orange patina. Scattered abrasions are hardly significant for an early date Three that saw this extensive circulation.

PCGS# 7915



- 1629 1858 AU-53 (NGC). Pale khaki-gold color greets the viewer from both sides of this lightly circulated, moderately abraded Three. Flickers of original luster are still discernible at certain angles, however, and the overall definition remains bold. With just 2,133 business strikes produced, the 1858 is the rarest issue of this type that dates to the 1850s.

PCGS# 7978.



- 1630 1866 MS-63 (PCGS). Lovely semi-prooflike surfaces are fully lustrous with delicate rose-gold tinting. Bold dashmarks and scattered die polish lines in the fields are both as-struck features, and we see little in the way of actual coin-to-coin contact or other signs of handling. Sharply struck and very attractive.

The 1866 has a paltry mintage of 4,000 business strikes, and it is a much rarer issue than most of the low-mintage Threes from the 1880s. Writing in the 2005 book *The United States \$3 Gold Pieces: 1854-1889*, Q. David Bowers and Doug Winter account for no more than 220 survivors in all grades, only 25-40 coins of which qualify as Mint State.

PCGS# 7987.

PCGS Population: just 6; 10 finer.

- 1631 1874 AU-53 (NGC). A sharply defined AU with evenly patinated, khaki-gold features. We see no sizeable or otherwise individually distracting to either side.

PCGS# 7998.



- 1632 1878 MS-64 (PCGS). Softly frosted surfaces are bathed in warm, original, rose-orange color that provides lovely eye appeal at the near-Gem grade level. Remarkably smooth, there are none but a few extremely trivial abrasions precluding an even higher grade. Excellent Mint State type coin!

PCGS# 8000.



- 1633 1879 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. The first in a run of low-mintage issues that would continue through the end of the Three-Dollar gold series, the 1879 has a business strike delivery of just 3,000 pieces. A beautiful, conditionally scarce near-Gem, both sides of this coin are possessed of semi-prooflike luster and orange-gold color. Sharply struck, minimally marked and sure to appeal to the discerning specialist.

PCGS# 8001.



- 1634 1888 MS-61 (NGC), CAC, OH. An obviously popular issue among advanced gold collectors, the 1888 Three was produced to the extent of just 5,000 coins in business strike format. Such a limited mintage is indicative of the fact that this denomination had long since ceased to play an important role in commerce by the late 1880s; it would actually be discontinued in 1889. Softly frosted and quite smooth at the BU grade level, this coin reveals only small, wispy abrasions that are singularly inconspicuous to the eye. Well struck and mostly rose-gold in color, a blush of deeper copper-lavender iridescence is evident at the upper-right reverse border.

PCGS# 8010

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1635 1888 Breen-6404. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-61 (ANACS). Obverse doubling is boldest at the letters in the word UNITED. Sharply struck with even rose-orange color, the surfaces are curiously smooth at the BU grade level, a bit of glossiness to the texture, however, suggests light mishandling. Original mintage for this late-date Three: just 5,000 business strikes.

PCGS# 8011

This is an evenly colored, light-orange specimen with marked cameo contrast between the fields and devices. A few faint striations (as struck) are noted for the upper portion of Liberty's portrait, as always seen on examples of the type, although they are less pronounced on this coin than on many other Howling Hair Stellas that this cataloger has handled over the years. Otherwise smooth, a vertical hairline-thin graze in the left obverse field is noted for accuracy.

HALF EAGLES



- 1637 1795 Small Eagle. BD-4, HBCC-3032, Miller-1. Rarity-5. AU Details—Plugged, Repaired (NGC). Even khaki-gold color to both sides, the surfaces bright with a glossy texture that points to cleaning. A small plug has been carried out quite nicely at 11 o'clock near the obverse border, a few of the devices in the area of the plug on both sides having been re-engraved. The overall definition to both sides is suitably bold for a lightly worn early Half Eagle, and the outward appearance is free of singularly mentionable detractors. A scarcer die marriage of the first-year 1795 Small Eagle Five, BD-4 has an extant population of only 60-75 coins (per John W. Dannreuther, 2006).

PCGS# 8066.



- 1638 1798 Large Eagle. BD-4, HBCC-3055, Miller-27. Rarity-4+. Large 8, 13-Stars Reverse. AU-53 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). A pair of sizeable die breaks (as made) at the upper-reverse border identify Reverse C of the 1798 Large Eagle Five, which in turn pegs the BD-4 attribution. A green-gold example with generally bold definition and no individually mentionable abrasions, this piece is sure to appeal to the budget-minded type collector. Scattered hairlines and a glossy texture are noted, and they confirm the cleaning noted on the ANACS insert.

PCGS# 8078.



- 1639 1800 BD-4, HBCC-3071, Miller-43. Rarity-5. AU-55 (PCGS). Handsome orange-khaki color to both sides, the surfaces lightly worn yet still retaining ample remnants of a modestly semi-prooflike finish. A bold-to-sharp strike and freedom from singularly distracting abrasions further enhance the desirability of this scarce early Half Eagle for advanced gold type purposes. There are two prominent die cuds (as struck) at the reverse rim, one above the letters NITE in UNITED and the other above the letters STA in STATES. These features confirm the terminal state of the reverse die, which made its only appearance in the Bust Right Half Eagle series as part of the 1800 BD-4 marriage.

PCGS# 8082.



- 1640 1806 BD-6, HBCC-3101, Miller-84. Rarity-2. Round-Top 6, Stars 7x6. AU-55 (PCGS). Olive orange surfaces are minimally worn with sharp detail that points to a well-executed strike. There are no abrasions of note for a lightly circulated early date Half Eagle, and the coin presents quite well in all regards. Always in demand for advanced gold type purposes, the 1806 BD-6 is the most plentiful die marriage in the challenging Capped Bust Right Five Dollar series of 1795-1807.

PCGS# 8089.

Near-Gem 1810 BD-1 Bust Left Half Eagle



- 1641 1810 BD-1, HBCC-3120, Miller-114. Rarity-3+. Small Date, Tall 5. MS-64 (NGC). An impressive piece that belongs in a high-grade type set of classic U.S. gold; imagine this Bust Left Five is sharp-to-full in strike. The central devices are particularly crisp in detail, this despite the presence of a small patch of faint adjustment marks (as made) on the reverse over and below the eagle's left (facing) wing. Satin-to-softly frosted in texture, with even yellow-gold color and only small, wispy abrasions precluding a full Gem rating. A pretty piece, and a conditionally rare one for this otherwise relatively obtainable die marriage of the 1810 Half Eagle.

PCGS# 8106

Conservation: 100% and 100% (as shown) (as shown) (as shown) (as shown) (as shown)



- 1642 1810 BD-4, HBCC-3117, Miller-109. Rarity-2. Large Date, Large 5. AU-58 Details—Altered Surfaces (ANACS). Sharply impressed with minimal rub, there is not much separating this piece from an Unc. Details grade. Medium-gold surfaces even retain traces of original luster at the borders. With no individually memorable abrasions, the importance of this Bust Left Five for budget-minded type purposes should not be overlooked.

PCGS# 8106

- 1644 1811 BD-2, HBCC-3122, Miller-116. Rarity-3. Small 5. AU-55 Details—Altered Surfaces (ANACS). A second example of the die marriage, this 1811 BD-2 Five is a boldly defined AU with only light highpoint wear in evidence. Warm medium-gold color with no individually distracting abrasions. Myriad clashmarks (as struck) in the fields conform to "Obverse State e, Reverse State b" as attributed by John W. Dannreuther in the 2006 book *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties: A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*.

PCGS# 8106



- 1643 1811 BD-2, HBCC-3122, Miller-116. Rarity-3. Small 5. AU-58 Details—Altered Surfaces (ANACS). Crisply impressed with a curious, yet still pleasing satiny texture, this coin has the "look" of an Unc Details grade. Not overly abraded for an early Half Eagle, this Capped Bust Left example would fit nicely into an advanced gold type set. Very appealing despite the stated impairment.

PCGS# 8110

Gem 1812 Bust Left Half Eagle

PCGS Secure



1645 1812 BD-1, HBCC-3124, Miller-118. Rarity-3. Wide 5D. MS-65 (PCGS). Secure Holder. A resplendent Gem, the importance of this coin for advanced gold type purposes cannot be overstated. For while the 1812 BD-1 is a fairly plentiful die marriage by the standards of the Capped Bust Left Half Eagle series, examples are very rare and seldom encountered in the finest Mint State grades.

Bathed in yellow-gold color and smooth, satiny luster, this coin really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. The surfaces are exceptionally smooth for the type with hardly even trivial abrasions in evidence. Virtually full in strike, and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into the finest numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 8112.

PCGS Population (both die marriages of the issue): just 5; with a single MS 66 fine

Very Rare 1831 Capped Head Left Five



1646 1831 BD-2, HBCC-3159, Miller-161, Rarity-6, Large D, AU-58 (NGC). An exceedingly rare issue, the 1831 Capped Head Left Half Eagle has an extant population of fewer than 50 coins in all grades (this estimate is per John W. Dannreuther in the 2006 book *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties: A Study of the Years 1795-1834*). Obviously, most of the Half Eagles struck bearing this date were melted for their bullion content either at the time of issue or at some other point during the early to mid-1830s. There are two die marriages known to exist, and both are of nearly identical errors of misalignment. Dannelether estimates for only 22-30 examples of the BD-2 variety, attributable by a large letter D in the reverse denomination.

Boldly defined with a nicely preserved strike and only light wear in evidence, this coin represents one of our (very) few offerings for this issue in recent memory. It lacks some surface irregularities, but there are no individually mentionable distractions apart from a trio of short nicks on the obverse. As well, the design angles out in ample evidence of a prooflike finish in the fields. A rarity par excellence among early U.S. gold is sure to command holding in esteem.

PCGS#103

PCGS Population: 19, one finer

Lovely Near-Gem 1834 Classic Half Eagle



1647 1834 Classic, Plain 4, MS-64 (PCGS). The year 1834 saw the first Classic Half Eagles struck in the United States Mint. Coinage of this type was initially very scarce—amounting to 65,400 pieces in 1834—as the Mint sought to replace many of the earlier dated Capped Bust and Capped Head gold coins that were melted for their bullion content. And as most examples of the 1834 were struck with this date logotype, the Plain 4 is now rightly regarded as the most readily obtainable issue of the type.

No Classic Half Eagle is common in the finest Mint State grades, however, and even the 1834 Plain 4 represents a rare find at and above the near-Gem level. A delightful piece that is sure to excite the high-grade type collector, this piece is fully lustrous with radiant softly frosted surfaces. Modest hints of a semi-prooflike finish are also discernible in the fields as the coin rotates under a light. Gleaming yellow-gold color and a sharply executed strike further enhance already memorable eye appeal. An awe-inspiring piece.

PCGS#8191

PCGS Population: 39, one finer

1648 1834 Classic, Plain 4, AU-55 (NGC). With flickers of original luster and overall sharp definition, this coin comes down to us after experiencing only a short stint in active commerce. An otherwise bold strike wanes a bit in the center of the obverse—a fairly common attribute for the type.

PCGS#8171



1649 1834 Classic, Crosslet 4, Genuine—Code 94, Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Deep, rich, sandy-red color blankets both sides and provides a fairly nice “look” in given the stated impairment. Suitably bold in detail, we note only light wear and no significant abrasions. The Crosslet 4 is the rarer of the two date logotypes used to strike 1834 Classic Half Eagles by a factor of at least 10 to one.

PCGS#8171



- 1650 1835 AU-58 (NGC). Green-gold surfaces are minimally worn with a bright, satin-to-semi-prooflike sheen. Scattered abrasions are commensurate with the grade, and none are worthy of individual attention.

PCGS# 8173.

- 1651 1836 AU-55 (NGC). Bright khaki-orange surfaces are predominantly lustrous. Wispy abrasions are commensurate with the grade, and the overall definition remains quite sharp despite the coin's having seen light circulation.

PCGS# 8174.

- 1652 1837 AU-50 (NGC). Rich khaki-orange surfaces are retain ample boldness of detail despite the presence of light wear. A few scattered abrasions over the lower obverse are noted. With a lower mintage of 207,121 pieces, the 1837 is the rarest P-mint issue in the Classic Half Eagle series of 1834-1838.

PCGS# 8175.

- 1653 Lot of (2) Half Eagles. The coins are graded and encapsulated by NGC. Included are: 1838 Classic, AU Details—Damaged; and an 1880-S Liberty, Unc Details—Obverse Scratched.

One of the Finest-Known 1839-C Liberty Half Eagles An Important One-Year Type The Winter Plate Coin



- 1654 1839-C Winter Variety 1 (1-A), the only known dies. Die State I, MS-63 (NGC). The 1839-C is only the second Charlotte Mint issue in the United States Half Eagle series, and the first of the Liberty type. Of even further significance to specialized collectors is the fact that the 1839-C is the only C-mint Liberty Five that displays the mintmark on the obverse between the truncation of Liberty's neck and the date. In fact, the obverse portrait employed for the 1839-C is unlike that used on any other Charlotte Mint Half Eagle. These features are so profound and unique that we cannot help but describe the 1839-C as a one-year type coin in this Southern gold series.

This is an intricately defined piece, Liberty's portrait and the reverse eagle being particularly sharp in detail. The peripheries are only marginally softer in detail, and then again only over a few of the star centrils on the obverse. A satin-to-softly frosted texture is readily seen, and it blends nicely with light orange-gold color. Apart from a pair of shallow grazes in the right-obverse field that we mention for pedigree purposes, the surfaces are free of singularly conspicuous abrasions.

The original mintage of the 1839-C is just 17,205 pieces, the vast majority of which have been lost to circulation. Ranking ninth in overall rarity and sixth in high-grade rarity among the 24 issues in the C-mint Half Eagle series, the 1839-C has an estimated population of probably no more than 200 or 250 coins. The present example is listed third on the list of finest-known examples in the book *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint: 1838-1861*, Third Edition by Doug Winter.

PCGS# 8192.

NGC Census: just 3; and none are finer at this service.

Ex: Hering's Palm Beach, FL Signature Sale, March 2005, lot 6941. This piece is also the plate coin for both the issue and die marriage on pages 122-123 of the 2008 edition of Doug Winter's book on C-mint gold.



- 1655 1840-O Winter Variety Two, Narrow Mill, AU-50 (PCGS).** First year of issue for the New Orleans Mint Half Eagle series, the 1840-O slipped quietly into circulation regardless of this fact. As a result, survivors of this 40,120-piece issue are scarce-to-rare in all grades, and Doug Winter (2006) accounts for only 150-175 examples in numismatic hands. The present example retains faint traces of original luster, although overall light rub is noted from time spent in circulation. Bold to sharp in detail, with even olive khaki color that reveals tinges of brighter pinkish rose tinting when the coin is viewed at more direct angle. Similar in overall rarity to the 1854-O (1840-O is rarer than the 1844-O, 1893-O and 1894-O Half Eagles).

PCGS#26940

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From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1656 1842 Small Letters, FF-40 (NGC).** A boldly-struck LF with handsome khaki-orange color and (unusually) square surfaces for bearing very appreciable wear.

NGC#25840



- 1657 1842-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies, EF-45 (PCGS).** After only the 1841-O (the 1842-O (10,400 pieces produced) is the rarer issue in the New Orleans Mint Half Eagle series), the Winter Variety One of the New Orleans Mint 1849-1909, 2006 edition accounts for only 30-60 survivors in all grades, most of which are no better than VF. Only lightly worn from circulation, the present example is a small, quite boldly defined apart from the characteristic softness of strike to the central highpoints. We see no abrasions at all, although khaki-gold surfaces are a bit subdued with a glossy texture that points to a light cleaning. An important offering for an issue that is very challenging to locate at all levels of preservation.

PCGS#26941

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From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1658 1843-C Winter Variety 2, AU-53 (PCGS), CAC.** This handsome, mostly khaki-gold example has one of the more original "looks" that this cataloger can recall seeing in a 43-C Half Eagle in recent memory. Further enhanced by iridescent copper-rose peripheral highlights, with a bold strike and minimal wear that are also praiseworthy attributes. A smooth-looking AU from a mintage of 44,277 pieces, survivors of which are rarer than those of the 1848-C, 1853-C and 1857-C, to name just a few other Charlotte Mint Half Eagles.

PCGS#26942



- 1659 1843-O Small Letters, Winter Variety One, the only known dies, AU-58 (NGC).** The Small Letters is the first of two date logotypes used in production of 1843-dated Half Eagles in the New Orleans Mint. Examples are scarcer than their identically dated Large Letters counterpart, and the 1843-O Small Letters actually vies with the 1855-O and 1856-O as the fifth-rarest issue in the New Orleans Mint Five-Dollar series.

This sharply defined, minimally worn example exhibits even khaki-orange color to both sides. There are few abrasions that are individually distracting, and light glossiness to the surfaces is easily overlooked in an AU-quality survivor of this rare and challenging issue.

PCGS#26943

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From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1660 Lot of (5) Liberty Half Eagles.** An Uncertified quintet grading VF-AU, as follows: 1844; 1847; 1878-S; 1879; and an 1879-S. A few examples are lightly impaired.



1661 1845-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. AU-53 (PCGS). Sharply struck with minimal wear to both sides, this coin has the "look" of a Choice AU grade. The surfaces are also remarkably smooth as far as abrasions are concerned, although a slightly granular texture confirms that PCGS has not graded this coin as a "saltwater" piece.

The 1845-O has an original mintage of just 41,000 pieces, the vast majority of which have long since been lost to circulation. Renowned Southern gold expert Doug Winter (2006) accounts for only 85-95 survivors in all grades and ranks the 1845-O similar in rarity to the 1851-O and 1857-O. This issue is rarer in an absolute sense than such other O-mint Fives as the 1840-O, 1843-O Large Letters and 1854-O.

PCGS# 8225.

PCGS Population: only 5; 18 finer, just four of which are Mint State.

From the Horseshoe Collection. Earlier from Heritage's sale of the Ashland City Collection of Branch Mint Gold Coins, January 2003, lot 4754.

Condition Census 1846-O Half Eagle Rarity



1662 1846-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. MS-61 (NGC). Writing in the 2006 book *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint: 1839-1909*, Southern gold expert Doug Winter has this to say about the 1846-O Half Eagle:

There are only four or five Uncirculated pieces known.

The PCGS and NGC population reports show a combined ten coins in Uncirculated [as of 2006, the refined total as of this writing is 12 coins — Bowers and Merena cataloger] but I believe that this number is significantly inflated as a result of resubmissions.

Only three examples have received a MS-61 grade from NGC, and the present coin is *not* the piece that sold as lot 4760 in Heritage's January 2003 sale of the Ashland City Collection. This is still a high Condition Census example, of course, and it is identifiable for pedigree purposes by an arcing abrasion in the reverse below the letter E in AMERICA as well as a pair of tiny nicks in the field above the eagle's head. Otherwise free of individually distracting abrasions, with warm olive-bronze color to sharply struck features. A bright, somewhat semi-reflective sheen is noted for both sides.

As the foregoing discussion makes clear, the 1846-O Half Eagle is a major rarity in high grades. It is the seventh-rarest New Orleans Mint Five in AU and Mint State and would undoubtedly rank even higher if we were to consider only Mint State survivors.

PCGS# 8230.

NGC Census: per 3, with a note two finer through MS-63. The corresponding PCGS population is nearly identical at 3/3.

From the Horseshoe Collection. This coin might also be from Kingswood Auction's sale of September 2004, lot 794.



- 1663 1847-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. AU-53 (NGC).** This coin comes down to us from a mintage of just 12,000 pieces, and it is an important AU survivor of the rarest issue in the New Orleans Mint Half Eagle series. Doug Winter (2006) accounts for a mere 40-50 survivors in all grades—a paltry total that allows the 1847-O to edge out the 1842-O for top rarity honors in this Southern gold series.

A well-struck piece with overall bold definition, closer inspection of the surfaces confirms that faint traces of original luster are still in evidence. Both sides acquire mostly an appearance with scattered abrasions; however, and a somewhat glassy texture is discernible for assurance. The first "O" of the date on the obverse has handfiled in recent memory; this coin is chosen for service as a highlight in another featured collection of 19th-century gold coins.

Provenance: The Hirschman Collection, acquired by the author from the Hirschman Collection, 1999. From the Hirschman Collection.

- 1664 1848-C Winter Variety 1 (11-E), the only known dies. Genuine (PCGS).** Light bluish-gold color in both fields, the obverse of which retains considerably sharper detail than the totally circulated Half Eagle reverse. From the Hirschman Collection. **Details—Cleaned.**

Provenance:



- 1665 1842-C Winter Variety 1 (18-H). MS-61 (NGC).** Intriguingly defined in virtually all areas, with the eagle's head and neck, as well as the irrefutable outlines of both. Warm yellow-gold color flows over both sides, as does a mostly-same texture to the surface. At certain angles, we do see more obvious, somewhat irregularities that suggest a modestly prooflike finish. What we do not again individually distracting abrasions, leaving it mostly small, deep handfiled marks to help define the grade. Confoundingly rare for this otherwise relatively observable Half Eagle issue from the Charlotte Mint.

Provenance:

Provenance: The Hirschman Collection, acquired by the author from the Hirschman Collection, 1999. From the Hirschman Collection.

Mint State 1853-D Five PCGS/CAC MS-62



- 1666 1853-D Winter 29-V. Large D. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC.** An important offering for both the Southern gold specialist and the mintmarked gold type collector, this lot offers a conditionally rare survivor of the otherwise relatively obtainable 1853-D Half Eagle. This piece exhibits superior striking quality for the issue for, although the peripheries are a bit softly defined, the central devices are bold to sharp in detail. All areas possess pretty color in a rich orange-gold sheen, a satiny texture from the dies also shimmers from rim-to-rim. Grade-defining abrasions are small, wispy and hardly detracting in light of the assigned grade. One of perhaps just 25-30 Mint State examples extant, and solidly in the Condition Census for the issue, as such.

Provenance:

Provenance: The Hirschman Collection, acquired by the author from the Hirschman Collection, 1999. From the Hirschman Collection.



- 1667 1854-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. AU-58 (NGC).** A more challenging issue to collect than a relatively plentiful mintage of 46,000 pieces might imply, the 1854-O obviously circulated widely in the years leading up to the outbreak of the Civil War. It is similar in overall rarity to the 1840-O and is a more elusive Half Eagle than the 1844-O, 1893-O and 1894-O.

Pleasing near Mint surfaces exhibit rich olive-khaki patina that provides a nice original "look" to both sides. This coin is well struck by New Orleans Mint standards, and light wear has not resulted in any significant loss of detail. Moderately abraded, as befits the grade, yet free of sizeable or otherwise individually distracting abrasions.

Provenance:

Provenance: The Hirschman Collection, acquired by the author from the Hirschman Collection, 1999. From the Hirschman Collection.



- 1668 1855-O Winter Variety Two. AU-58 (PCGS), CAC. A trace of friction and scattered abrasions confirm a short stint in circulation, but both sides retain more than enough definition to establish this coin as an uncommonly well-struck Dahloneg Mint Five. The reverse is particularly sharp with the eagle's plumage crisply delineated in all areas to include the left (facing) leg. Light honey-olive color evenly blankets surfaces that reveal considerable "flash" from the original finish. A superior-quality coin for the grade, and a conditionally rare survivor from a mintage of just 11,100 pieces.

The 1855-O is similar in overall rarity to the 1843-O Small Letters and the 1856-O. Among many other issues in the Liberty Half Eagle series, the 1855-O is rarer in an absolute sense than the 1845-O, 1851-O and 1857-O, and it is also rarer than the 1845-O and 1857-O in high grades. Typically offered no finer than EF, low-end AUs are rare, Choice AUs and very rare and Mint State coins are rarer yet.

PCGS# 8264.

PCGS Population: just 2; with a mere three finer in Mint State (MS-61 finest)
From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1669 1856-O Winter Variety One. AU-50 (NGC). Tied with the 1892-O as the lowest-mintage Half Eagle from the New Orleans Mint, the 1856-O was produced to the extent of just 10,000 pieces. Similar in overall rarity to the 1843-O Small Letters and 1855-O, the 1856-O is rarer in an absolute sense than all other O-mint Fives with the exception of the 1842-O, 1846-O, 1847-O and 1892-O. In high grades (AU and Mint State), the 1856-O is the third-rarest New Orleans Mint Half Eagle after the 1842-O and 1847-O.

We offer here a lightly worn, khaki-orange example that is sharply struck in all but a few isolated areas of the design. A somewhat glossy texture and a few wispy hairlines are noted, but there are no individually conspicuous distractions to either side. Closer inspection reveals faint flickers of original luster in the protected areas around the devices, especially those at the borders. Conditionally scarce for an elusive issue that is usually offered in VF or EF grades.

PCGS# 8269.

NGC Census: just 6; 21 finer, most of which are also AU.
From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1670 1856-S AU-55 (ANACS). Sharply struck, satiny features display little in the way of actual rub. The overall appearance of this coin actually suggests a Mint State grade, in fact, although we do note light hairlining and a somewhat glossy texture that confirm a cleaning. Still appealing to the eye, however, both sides exhibit handsome rose-gold color and are free of individually distracting abrasions. The 1856-S is a scarce, heavily circulated Half Eagle that is typically offered well worn and/or with significant impairments.

PCGS# 8270.



- 1671 1872-S AU-55 (NGC). Similar in overall rarity to the more highly regarded 1872-CC, the 1872-S (just 36,400 pieces produced) is an issue that has largely disappeared through commercial use. One of the few survivors in numismatic hands, this lightly worn Choice AU is bold-to-sharp in strike with minimal rub and no individually distracting abrasions. Richly toned in khaki-gold color, and conditionally rare for the issue.

PCGS# 8327.

NGC Census: 35; just 8 finer (MS-61 finest). The finest examples of the issue known to PCGS are AU-55s.

Remarkable 1880 Half Eagle Condition Rarity PCGS MS-66 with a Pop of 1/0



- 1672 1880 MS-66 (PCGS), CAC, OGH—First Generation. With a high mintage of 3.1 million pieces and a good rate of survival, the 1880 is a plentiful 1880s Half Eagle in terms of total number of coins known. Gems are surprisingly rare, however, and premium Gems in MS-66 are all but unknown.

A pop 1/0 condition rarity on the PCGS Population Report, this coin is tied with one other MS-66 at NGC for Condition Census #1. Silky smooth in sheen, the surfaces are devoid of even trivial distractions. Bold-to-sharp in strike, as well, with pretty rose-red patina to a lustrous, softly frosted finish. Probable finest known for the issue, this coin is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 8391.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer

From the Fontaine Collection —PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved

- 1673 Lot of (8) 1880-Dated Liberty Half Eagles. The coins are Uncertified and grade EF-AU, with several pieces impaired. Included are (7) 1880; and an 1880-S.
- 1674 Lot of (5) Liberty Half Eagles from the 1880s. The coins are Uncertified and grade AU-Choice AU. Included are: 1880; 1881-S; 1882-S; 1885-S; and an 1886-S.
- 1675 Lot of (5) Liberty Half Eagles, MS-62 (NGC). Included are: (3) 1881; and (2) 1900.
- 1676 Lot of (7) 1881-Dated Liberty Half Eagles. An Uncertified lot comprised of coins grading Choice EF-AU, a couple of which are lightly impaired. Included are (6) 1881; and an 1881-S.

- 1677 Lot of (5) 1880s Liberty Half Eagles. An Uncertified quintet grading AU-Choice AU. Included are: 1881; 1882; 1885-S; 1886-S; and an 1887 S. A couple of the coins have been cleaned.
- 1678 Lot of (5) 1880s Liberty Half Eagles. An Uncertified lot, the coins grade AU with several impaired due to cleaning. Included are: (2) 1882; 1882 S; 1885; and an 1885-S.
- 1679 1882-CC Winter 1-A, the only known dies. AU-53 (NGC). Suitably lustrous for the grade, with light highpoint wear and no particularly notable abrasions. Warm khaki-orange color brightens considerably as the surfaces dip into a light.

PCGS#8009

- 1680 1882-S MS-64 (PCGS). Bold-to-sharp in strike, with bountiful luster and pretty color in a reddish-rose hue. Smooth Choice-quality surfaces.

PCGS#8001

Very Nice 1883-CC Half Eagle



- 1681 1883-CC Winter 1-A, the only known dies. AU-58 (NGC). A highly elusive CC-mint Half Eagle, the 1883-O stands out; the 1883-CC has a low mintage of 12,756 pieces and a very poor rate of survival. Given the eminent rarity of Mint State survivors, this Choice AU represents the highest grade that is realistically obtainable for most collectors. Graded with pretty light-orange color, this piece reveals only a few minor and barely-abrasive marks from a short-term wear. Circulation-free. Bold to sharp in strike, and presenting very well to the eye in all regards.

The 1883-CC fits with the 1893-CC as the third-rarest of 19 Current Year Mint Half Eagles. It is rarer in an absolute sense than such other CC-mint Treasuries as the 1871-CC, 1873-CC and 1893-CC.

NGC#100



- 1682 1883-S MS-63 (PCGS). Secure Holder. A softly frosted piece with vibrant mint bloom and lovely reddish-rose patina. Sharply struck, as well, and uncommonly free of abrasions for a survivor of this S-mint Half Eagle issue.

PCGS#8001

PCGS Population: 1 of 100 (100 of 100)

- 1683 1884-S MS-62 (PCGS). Crisply defined from a sharp strike, both sides are softly frosted in luster quality with warm, even, rose gold patina.

PCGS#8001

- 1684 Lot of (7) Liberty Half Eagles. MS-62 (NGC). Included are: 1885 S; 1886-S; 1893; 1901; 1903-S; 1904; and a 1907 D.



- 1685 1890-CC Winter 1-A. MS-63 (NGC). Pretty orange-gold surfaces are fully lustrous with a satin-to-softly frosted texture. Wispy abrasions are expectably minimal in number at the assigned grade level, and none are sizable enough to be worthy of individual attention. Overall boldly struck, and conditionally rare for an example of this otherwise relatively obtainable CC-mint Half Eagle. A popular issue for mintmarked type purposes, yet still rarer than the 1891 CC in AU and Mint State grades.

PCGS#8001

Color: Lustrous. No "f" lines through MLG's

- 1686 Lot of (6) Liberty Half Eagles from the 1890s. An Uncertified lot including: (2) 1892; 1892-S; (2) 1895; and an 1897. The coins grade AU, and most are impaired.

- 1687 Lot of (7) 1890s Liberty Half Eagles. The coins are Uncertified and grade AU-Choice AU. Included are: 1892; 1893; 1894; 1895; 1897; 1898-S; and an 1899. One or two of the coins are impaired due to cleaning.



- 1688 1892-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. AU-58 (NGC). The 1892-O is the first Half Eagle struck in the New Orleans Mint since 1857, and it was produced to the extent of just 10,000 pieces. This is the lowest-mintage New Orleans Mint Five along with the 1856-O, and it is a highly elusive issue with Doug Winter (2006) accounting for only 65-75 survivors in all grades. Such a total confirms the 1892-O as the third-rarest New Orleans Mint Half Eagle in an absolute sense, and it is surpassed in this regard by only the 1842-O and 1847-O.

Minimally worn with ample evidence of a semi-profile finish, both sides exhibit a pleasing blend of rose-gold and reddish-gold colors. A sharply struck example with no significant abrasions for a lightly circulated gold coin of this size, especially one from a Southern branch mint like New Orleans.

PCGS#8001

NEW: A unique lot of 11 70 finer MS-62 finest at this service

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1689 1893-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. MS-60 (NGC). The highest-mintage New Orleans Mint Five from the 1890s, the 1893-O (110,000 pieces produced) is actually the most plentiful Half Eagle from this Mint in high grades. These facts confirm the 1893-O as an important issue for mintmarked type purposes. A reddish-rose BU with no singularly conspicuous abrasions, this piece also offers suitably lustrous surfaces at the basal Mint State grade. An otherwise bold strike comes up short only in isolated areas around the centers, as typically seen for the issue.

PCGS#8001

From the Horseshoe Collection.

1690 Lot of (3) Liberty Half Eagles. MS-63 (NGC). As follows: (2) 1894; and a 1903.

1691 1894-O Winter Variety One. MS-61 (NGC). Satiny, semi-prooflike surfaces are uncommonly vibrant in the luster category for a Half Eagle of this issue. Overall boldly struck with vivid medium-orange patina, we see no abrasions that are out of context with the BU grade assigned by NGC.

The 1894-O is the final O-mint Five of the Liberty design, and it is a low-mintage issue with just 16,600 pieces produced. Survivability for this issue is above average, however, and it now ranks among the more readily obtainable New Orleans Mint Half Eagles alongside the 1844-O and 1893-O.

PCGS# 8388.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

1692 1900 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Beautiful reddish-rose surfaces are fully original with no significant abrasions. A sharp, lustrous near-Gem that is sure to fetch a strong bid.

PCGS# 8400.

1693 A Date Run of Liberty Half Eagles, 1900-1907. The coins are Uncertified and grade AU; several pieces are impaired due to polishing, scratches, etc. Included are: 1900; 1901-S; 1902-S; 1903-S; 1904; 1905; 1906; and a 1907-D. (Total: 8 coins)

1694 A Date Run of Liberty Half Eagles, 1900-1908. The coins are Uncertified and most grade AU-Choice AU. Included are: 1900; 1901; 1902; 1903-S; 1904-S; 1905; 1906; 1907; and a 1908. (Total: 9 coins)

1695 Lot of (6) 20th Century Liberty Half Eagles. An Uncertified sextet comprised of coins that grade EF-AU. A few examples are impaired. Included are: (3) 1900; 1903-S; (2) 1905-S; and a 1906-S.

1696 Lot of (6) 1901-Dated Liberty Half Eagles. An Uncertified lot comprised of AU-quality coins, one or two of which are impaired due to cleaning. Included are: 1901; and (5) 1901-S.

1697 1901-S MS-64+ (PCGS). Secure Holder. This rose-orange example is fully frosted and seemingly just one or two stray abrasions away from Gem quality. Worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS# 8404.



1698 1902 MS-66 (PCGS). Solid Condition Census quality for this otherwise relatively obtainable P-mint Five, both sides are overall smooth with none but a few inconsequential abrasions scattered about. Pretty medium-gold color throughout, with fulsome mint luster and a sharp strike. Very low pop!

PCGS# 8405.

PCGS Population: just 5; with a lone MS-67 finer.



1699 1906 Proof-60 (NGC). An unmistakable proof striking of the 1906 Half Eagle, and rare thus, this coin readily reveals its credentials despite noticeable suffiness to the surfaces. The devices are smartly impressed and the finish is extremely vibrant with a uniformly mirrored finish from the dies. Even yellow-gold color to both sides. Original mintage: just 85 proofs.

PCGS# 8501.

1700 1907-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Medium-orange patina to both sides, the surfaces softly frosted in luster quality with a bold-to-sharp strike.

PCGS# 8417.

1701 Lot of (8) Indian Half Eagles. An Uncertified octet comprised of coins grading EF-AU, most of which have been cleaned, polished or are otherwise impaired. Included are: 1909-D; 1909-S; (2) 1911; 1912; 1913; and (2) 1915.

Key-Date 1909-O Indian Five



1702 1909-O Winter Variety One. Repunched Mintmark. MS-61 (NGC). The first New Orleans Mint Half Eagle struck since 1894, and the last Five-Dollar gold delivery from this coinage facility, the 1909-O is also significant as the only O-mint issue in the Indian Half Eagle series. At just 34,200 pieces produced, it is the lowest mintage issue of its type and also the rarest in all grades.

A noteworthy departure from the typically offered circulated survivor, this BU example is free of significant rub with only small wispy abrasions scattered about. Light suffiness to the surfaces helps to explain the grade, but these features are somewhat concealed by rich-looking color in a blend of crimson-red and pale-rose shades. The strike is suitably bold for the issue, and softness of detail to the O mintmark is diagnostic for the Winter Variety One attribution.

PCGS# 8515

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1703 1909-O Winter Variety One. Genuine—Code 94. Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Dominant honey-rose color to both sides, the surfaces with a curious glossy texture from mishandling. A few moderate size abrasions and light residue in the recesses of the eagle are also noted, but the key date status of the 1909-O Half Eagle is sure to result in significant interest for this more affordable example. **EF Details.**

PCGS#90003



- 1704 1904-S MS-61 (NGC). The BU surface is somewhat more worn than the obverse. The reverse shows a few small abrasions, but the high quality and fine detail of the obverse are not affected. **MS-61.**



- 1705 1911-D AU-58 (NGC). Honey-rose surfaces are minimally worn, with overall sharpening to the design. None of the scattered abrasions are worthy of significant concern. A key date Indian Five in all grades, the 1911-D General Mint records with a mintage of just 1,100 pieces.

PCGS#475



- 1706 1911-S MS-62 (PCGS). Pale-gold features exhibit scattered olivaceous highlights that are but more widely scattered over the obverse. Light scuffiness to the surfaces and slight muting of the luster combine to explain the BU designation, although there are no individually distracting abrasions. A conditionally rare issue despite a sizable mintage of 1.4 million pieces, the 1911-S ranks 11th in overall Mint State rarity among the 24 deliveries in the Indian Half Eagle series.

PCGS#8532



- 1707 1912 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. A scarce near-Gem from the conditionally challenging Indian Half Eagle series, this piece is uncommonly smooth with only a few minor abrasions scattered about in the reverse field. Sharply struck with billowy, softly frosted luster, warm rose-orange patina also makes a lovely impression on the eye. The 1912 is among the more readily obtainable Indian Fives in Mint State, but it is rarer than the 1909-D and 1913.

PCGS#51



- 1708 1913 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Similar in Mint State rarity to the 1911 and 1912, the 1913 is one of the more popular type issues in the conditionally challenging Indian Half Eagle series. Warmly patinated in medium-gold color, both sides are sharply struck with good luster quality at the Choice grade level. A few scattered abrasions are insignificant for the grade.

PCGS#51

- 1709 1913 MS-62 (NGC). CAC. A sharply struck BU with lustrous, orange-gold surfaces that are sure to please. We note only faint, wispy abrasions precluding a Choice Mint State grade.

PCGS#51



- 1710 1916-S MS-62 (PCGS). A sharply impressed example with original surfaces in a mostly khaki-gold color. There are no individually mentionable abrasions, but we are compelled to mention scattered carbon spots to both sides. Conditionally scarce for an issue that is usually offered no finer than Choice AU.

PCGS#81

EAGLES

Scarce 1796 Capped Bust Right Eagle



- 1711 1796 BD-1, HBCC-3174, Taraszk-6, the only known dies. Rarity-4. AU-50 Whizzed, Repaired (Uncertified). Much scarcer as an issue than the first-year 1795, the 1796 Eagle has an extant population of probably no more than 200 coins in all grades. This particular example presents quite well despite the stated impairments, both sides with sharp-to-full definition that even extends into the center of the reverse. Bright khaki-orange color is also fairly pleasing to the eye, and there are no abrasions that we deem worthy of singular attention. On the debit side, heavy hairlining points to a whizzing, and there are areas of granularity to the surface at the left- and right-obverse borders that are further suggestive of repair.

This lot includes ANACS certificate # G-7446-E dated 06-02-86 that grades this coin AU50/50 Mounts Removed - Whizzed - Damaged.

PCGS# 8554.

Very Scarce BD-2 Die Marriage of the 1799 Eagle NGC MS-61+



- 1712 1799 BD-2, HBCC-3183, Taraszk-14. Rarity-5+. Small-Stars Obverse. MS-61+ (NGC). The NGC insert incorrectly attributes this coin as an example of the Large-Stars Obverse *Guide Book* variety. Certainly among the scarcer die marriages of the 1799 Capped Bust Right Eagle, BD-2 has an extant population of only 35-45 coins per John W. Dannreuther in the book *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties: A Study of Die States, 1795-1834* (2006). The present example is a late die state with several peripheral die cracks (as struck) on the obverse, the most prominent of which extends over the top of Liberty's portrait from the rim outside the letter L in LIBERTY. Medium-gold color blankets both sides, and is a bit brighter on the reverse. The surfaces exhibit a nice satin-to-softly frosted texture with only light scuffiness to the obverse seeming to preclude a higher grade. Well struck and overall sharp, this conditionally scarce Ten is sure to appeal to both the early gold specialist and the advanced type collector.

PCGS# 9850c.



- 1713 1801 BD-2, HBCC-3194, Taraszk-25. Rarity-2. AU-50 Details—Scratched, Cleaned (ANACS). Rich khaki-orange patina adorns both sides and enhances the eye appeal of this more affordable Capped Bust Ten. The strike is noticeably soft along the lower-right obverse and reverse borders, but it is bolder elsewhere, and there is none but light wear to report. A faint pinscratch over and below Liberty's bust is the only individually mentionable abrasion.

PCGS# 856a.

- 1714 1842 Large Date. AU-55 (NGC). Warm, even, honey-gold color blankets both sides of this early date Ten-Dollar Lib. Moderately abraded, as typically seen in a circulated Eagle of this type, the only singularly distracting abrasions are confined to the reverse. Sharply struck throughout, with little to report in the way of actual wear.

PCGS# 8584.



- 1715 1842-O Winter Variety One, AU-50 (PCGS).** One of the more conditionally challenging New Orleans Mint Tens, the 1842 O ranks 10th of 21 issues in the No Motto portion of this Southern gold series at the AU and Mint State grade levels. There is little enough wear here to preclude an About Uncirculated designation for this piece, and the overall strike is actually quite bold by the standards of the issuing Mint. Deep khaki gold color dominates the outward appearance on both sides, but more direct angles do reveal faint remnants of an original warm prooflike finish in the prominent areas around the devices. Wispy hairlines and a trace of haziness in the fields are noted for accuracy.

PCGS#8881

1842 Southern U.S. One-Ten, 1842-O, 100¢, 100¢

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1716 1843-O Winter Variety Two, AU-58 (NGC).** One of the more popular type issues in this Southern gold series, the 1843 O is tied with the 1841-O and 1851-O as the 17th rarest of only 21 issues in the early O-mint Eagle series. The piece's example exhibits bright, rainbow-gold surfaces and ample remnants of a warm prooflike finish. Sharply defined with hardly any wear to report, even a smattering of wispy abrasions is hardly significant at the near Mint grade level.

NGC#66000

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1717 1844-O Winter Variety One, AU-50 (PCGS).** OGH. This anti-prooflike survivor is sharply defined in the absence of all but light wear. The surfaces are also minimally abraded for a circulated O-mint gold coin of this size, and the overall appearance is more accurately described as Choice AU as opposed to AU-50. There is some glossiness to the texture, however, and a light cleaning probably explains why PCGS net graded this coin. The 1844-O may be among the more plentiful New Orleans Mint Tens, but it is still more elusive in numismatic circles than the 1842-O and 1851-O.

PCGS#8881

From the Horseshoe Collection

Condition Rarity 1845-O Liberty Eagle



- 1718 1845-O Winter Variety Three, Repunched Date, MS-60 (NGC).** The digits 45 in the date are boldly repunched to the left, and the date logotype from the initial punch may have been smaller than that which entered the primary date. This piece is sharply struck with even yellow-gold color throughout. Prooflike luster is easily seen as the coin rotates under a light, this despite a smattering of abrasions to the surfaces that helps to explain the BU grade from NGC. Individually conspicuous abrasions, however, are not seen.

While a small hoard of EF and AU examples that entered the market in the early 1990s has made the 1845-O more plentiful in circulated grades than a mintage of 47,500 pieces might imply, this issue remains rare in Mint State. Taking into account the probability of resubmissions in the PCGS and NGC population data, it is likely that fewer than 10-12 different examples are known that could be accurately described as Mint State.

PCGS#8881

1845-O, 100¢, 100¢, 100¢. To the right: 1845-O, 100¢, 100¢, 100¢. 1845-O, 100¢, 100¢, 100¢. 1845-O, 100¢, 100¢, 100¢.

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1719 1845-O Winter Variety One, Repunched Date, AU-55 (NGC).** One of the more plentiful die marriages of the issue, the 1845-O Winter Variety One Eagle exhibits bold repunching to the digits 84 in the date. This is a surprisingly scarce issue in all grades with Doug Winter (2006) accounting for only 175-225 survivors from a respectable mintage of 47,500 pieces.

The coin we offer here is minimally worn with bold-to-sharp devices and appreciable semi-reflectivity shining forth from the fields at more direct angles. A bit scuffed from time spent in circulation, yet no more so than one should expect for an O-mint Ten of the No Motto type.

PCGS#8881



- 1720 1846/5-O Winter Variety Three. AU-55 (PCGS). The most plentiful die marriage of the issue, Winter Variety Three has been described as an 1846/5-O overdate in the past. Something is definitely going on with the digit 6 in the date, as the upper loop of that digit is filled and a large die dot is evident within the lower loop. Whether these artifacts are the result of an overdate, however, is a topic of debate among numismatic scholars.

As an issue, the 1846-O is one of the rarest New Orleans Mint Tens with perhaps only 125-150 coins extant from a mintage of 81,780 pieces (this estimate per Doug Winter in the 2006 book *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint: 1839-1909*). Conditionally rare at the Choice AU level, this prooflike survivor is predominantly lustrous with sharp-to-full definition to the devices. Olive-orange in color, with mostly small, singularly inconspicuous abrasions to help define the grade. The 1846-O is rarer in an absolute sense than such other New Orleans Mint Eagles as the 1842-O, 1845-O, 1848-O and 1850-O.

PCGS# 8596.

PCGS Population (designated as 1846/5-O in the inset): just 7; with a mere two finer (both of which are AU-58).

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1722 1847 MS-62 (PCGS). An issue that is rarely offered in Mint State, the 1847 Eagle circulated widely during an era with little, if any numismatic interest in United States gold coinage. Among the highest grades, this BU is generally sharp in strike with no significant lack of detail to report. A bit glossy in texture, yet free of sizeable abrasions with pleasing medium-orange color throughout.

PCGS# 8597.

PCGS Population: 12; just 4 finer through MS-64

- 1723 1847-O Winter Variety One. AU-58 (NGC). With partially lustrous surfaces and no significant loss of detail, this coin is solidly graded at the Choice AU level. Mostly light-orange in color, the surfaces assume more of a green-gold appearance as the coin turns away from direct light. The 1847-O is the most plentiful New Orleans Mint Eagle of the No Motto design and it is a perennial favorite among mintmarked gold type collectors.

PCGS# 8598.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1724 1847-O Winter Variety One. AU-55 (NGC). Khaki-olive surfaces are boldly defined in the presence of only light wear. There are no singularly distracting abrasions, and traces of a semi-prooflike finish are still discernible in the fields as the coin dips into a light.

PCGS# 8598.

Extremely Rare Near-Mint 1846 Liberty Eagle



- 1721 1846 AU-58 (NGC). Similar in both absolute and condition rarity to the 1845 Eagle, the 1846 is an elusive issue in all grades. Only 20,095 pieces were produced, and attrition was high during an era of U.S. history with little numismatic activity. With most survivors grading VF or EF, this impressive near-Mint example ranks among the finest certified at PCGS and NGC.

Otherwise honey-orange surfaces brighten to more of an orange-gold sheen as the coin dips into a light. Noticeably prooflike in finish, this highly desirable attribute is still readily appreciable despite the presence of light rub and a smattering of small- and moderate-size abrasions. Sharply struck, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced collection of 19th century United States gold coinage.

PCGS# 8594.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 6; with a further six finer



- 1725 1848-O Winter Variety One. AU-53 (NGC). Produced in far fewer numbers than the 1847-O, the 1848-O (just 35,850 pieces produced), is a much more elusive Eagle in today's market. Here we offer a khaki-orange survivor with light wear and a smattering of abrasions from time spent in active circulation. An overall soft strike is characteristic of the issue, although we note that the reverse presents as somewhat bolder in detail than the obverse. A bit glossy in texture, yet not distracting so.

The 1848-O is similar in overall rarity to the 1850-O and 1854-O Small Date. It is rarer in an absolute sense than such other O-mint Tens as the 1842-O, 1843-O, 1845-O and 1858-O.

PCGS# 8600.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1726 1849 AU-53 (NGC). With warm olive-khaki patina to lightly worn, moderately abraded features. A bit lightly struck overall, as often seen in No Motto Tens from the late 1840s and early 1850s.

PCGS# 8601.



- 1731 1853/2' Breen-6905. AU-58 (NGC). Remnants of what may be a 2 underdigit are readily visible within the lower loop of the digit 3 in the date when examined with the aid of a loupe. Pretty rose-gold color throughout, the surfaces suitably lustrous for the grade with a sharp strike from the dies.

PCGS# 8611.

NGC Census: 25; with a mere three finer (MS-62 finer).



- 1732 1853/2' Breen-6905. AU-53 (PCGS). OGH. One of the few major varieties in the Liberty Eagle series, the 1853/2 was first reported in 1960 in an auction sale. This variety remains scarce in numismatic circles and has long been popular with advanced collectors. With Uncs exceedingly rare, this attractive AU is sure to see spirited bidding among specialists. It is a mostly lustrous, rose-gold coin that retains plenty of mint frost on both sides. Boldly defined throughout, with no individually mentionable abrasions apart from a few shallow scuffs in the right-obverse field that we mention solely for accuracy. Original and attractive.

PCGS# 8611.

PCGS Population: just 7; 13 finer, with only a single Mint State coin (MS-61) included in this total.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1733 1853-O Winter Variety Four. AU-55 (NGC). Grouped with the 1843-O and 1844-O, the 1853-O trails only the 1847-O and 1851-O as the most readily obtainable New Orleans Mint Eagle of the No Motto type. Here we offer a conditionally scarce Choice AU that displays only light wear to boldly impressed devices. The surfaces are a bit baggy, but the only individually mentionable abrasions are confined to the upper-reverse field. Medium-intensity, olive-gold color blankets both sides and helps to draw attention away from a slightly glossy texture.

PCGS# 8612.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1734 1854-O Small Date. Winter Variety One, the only known dies. AU-58 (PCGS). The first of two date logotypes employed in the production of 1854-O Eagles, the Small Date is a bit rarer than its Large Date counterpart in high grades. This variety is actually very scarce in an absolute sense with Doug Winter providing an estimate of just 150-175 survivors in the 2006 edition of the book *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint: 1839-1909*. The present example is nicely defined in the centers with only the expected (for an 1850s O-mint Eagle) softness of detail over the obverse stars. Plenty of original luster remains, and it is readily evident despite the presence of light haziness in and around the centers. Uncommonly smooth for a circulated example, with dominant medium-orange color further enhancing an already impressive "look" for this conditionally rare survivor. Low pop!

PCGS# 8614.

PCGS Population: just 7; with a lone MS-60 representing the only Mint State 1854-O Small Date coin known to this service.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1735 1854-O Large Date. Winter Variety Three. AU-55 (NGC). A very distinct variety in the early Liberty Eagle series, the 1854-O Large Date was struck using a date logotype that was originally intended for use in production of the 1854 Seated Liberty Silver Dollar. The '54-O LD is rarer than the '54-O Small Date in an absolute sense with no more than 125 coins believed extant in all grades (per Doug Winter, 2006).

An orange-khaki example, both sides retain flickers of original luster that outline most of the devices both in the centers and around the peripheries. Suitably bold in strike, with only light wear to report and no individually mentionable abrasions.

PCGS# 9861.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1736 1854-S AU-55 (NGC). Handsome honey-orange surfaces are evenly patinated and free of all but light wear. The devices are overall sharply defined, and faint traces of luster still adhere to the protected areas around some of the devices. First year of issue for the San Francisco Mint Eagle series, and a very popular issue for mintmarked gold type purposes.

PCGS MS63

- 1737 Lot of (3) Liberty Eagles. An Uncertified trio grading EF-AU; the coins impaired to one degree or another. Included are 1855 (1878), and an 1879.



- 1738 1855-O Winter Variety Two, AU-55 (PCGS) OGH. Original and very attractive; the coin gold-colored, shows plenty of luster, widely rounded inner slopes having acquired light wear. Scattered abrasions, probably from original coin dealer "bold" to its obverse sides, but the coin undoubtedly a conventional character. A distinct plan for finish (a model) in the right reverse field. Boldly struck, throughness and sure to command a strong bid at auction.

A last-minute delivery with just 10,000 pieces produced, the 1855-O runs with the 1854-O and 1856-O as the 19th rarest New Orleans Mint Eagle to the 19th Mint Liberty series. This issue is particularly scarce in grades above EF at which level, Doug Winter (2006) estimates not fewer than 25 deliveries occurred.

PCGS MS63

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From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1739 1855-O Winter Variety Two, AU-53 (NGC). Light wear and overall sufficiency to the surfaces do not prevent us from appreciating a bright, profile-like finish from the dies. Also seen is a generally bold strike and rich-looking color in a blend of reddish-khaki and honey-orange shades. Higher in grade than the typically offered survivor of this scarce, 18,000-piece No Motto issue from the New Orleans Mint Eagle series.

PCGS MS63



- 1740 1856-O Winter Variety Two, AU-55 (NGC). With a mintage of 14,500 pieces produced, it should come as no surprise to read that the 1856-O is a challenging Eagle to collect in all grades. Writing in the 2006 edition of the book *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint 1839-1909*, Doug Winter accounts for only 80-90 survivors in all grades. With most examples grading VF or EF, this warmly patinated, khaki-rose coin is conditionally scarce at the Choice AU level. Lightly worn over more-or-less bold devices, with no individually memorable abrasions to either side.

The 1856-O is similar in overall rarity to the 1852-O and 1855-O and it is among the more highly regarded rarities in the New Orleans Mint Eagle series. It is ranked even higher in high-grade rarity and trails only the 1841-O, 1857-O and 1859-O as the fourth-rarest issue in this Southern gold series. Mint State coins are all but unobtainable.

PCGS MS63

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From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1741 1857-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies, AU-50 (PCGS). Liberty Eagle production at the New Orleans Mint dipped to just 5,500 pieces in 1857, giving this issue the third-lowest mintage among O-mint No Motto Tens. Survivors are among the rarest coins of their type, ranking third in both absolute and high-grade rarity out of the 21 deliveries in the O-mint No Motto Liberty Eagle series. Only the 1841-O and 1859-O are rarer.

Dominant olive-khaki surfaces are dusted with pale-orange tinting that is not readily evident at all angles. A boldly struck, minimally worn AU with light glossiness to the texture, yet no individually distracting abrasions. Unknown in Mint State, the 1857-O is an obviously important find in the finer circulated grades.

PCGS MS63

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From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1742 1858-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. Die State I. AU-53 (NGC). A more readily obtainable issue than a mintage of 20,000 pieces might suggest, the 1858-O has been represented by a few small hoards that have dribbled into the market since the 1980s. At the BU grade level, the present example is still scarce from a condition standpoint and would make an important addition to an advanced Southern gold set. Honey-orange in color, both sides retain bold-to-sharp definition from a well-executed strike. Scattered abrasions are noted, but none are really worthy of singular concern.

The 1858-O is rarer than the 1847-O and 1851-O in high grades and also places ahead of the 1843-O, 1844-O and 1853-O in terms of total number of coins believed extant.

PCGS# 8626.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1743 1859-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. VF-35 (PCGS). The leading rarity in the No Motto O-mint Eagle series, the 1859-O has a paltry mintage of just 2,300 pieces. Doug Winer (2006) allows for only 45-55 survivors in all grades, most of which grade no higher than Choice VF. There is a lot of detail to this coin in the context of the assigned grade, and the technical grade might be better described as EF. We do, however, note light hairlining to the surfaces and a somewhat glossy texture that suggest net grading on the part of PCGS. Several wispy abrasions in the upper-reverse field are also worthy of note. Despite these features, the coin presents quite well for the grade with ample boldness of detail and rich orange-khaki color. An elusive find at all levels of preservation, the 1859-O Eagle always serves as a highlight of whatever collection in which an example is included.

PCGS# 8629.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1744 1860-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. AU-50 (ANACS). The final New Orleans Mint Eagle of the No Motto design, the 1860-O is a low-mintage production with only 11,100 coins struck. Survivors are rarer in all grades than those of the 1846-O, 1848-O and 1850-O, to name just a few other issues in this Southern gold series. This green-gold representative is overall boldly defined with appreciable semi-prooflike reflectivity emanating from the fields. Scattered abrasions are mostly small in size and generally consistent with the grade.

PCGS# 98631.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1745 1879 MS-61 (NGC). Warm medium-orange color blankets both sides of this lustrous BU. Sharply struck from the rims to the centers.

PCGS# 8683.

Low-Mintage 1879-O Eagle A Leading Rarity in the w/Motto Liberty Series



- 1746 1879-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. AU-55 (NGC). The Bland-Allison Act of 1878 and its authorization of Morgan Silver Dollar production allowed the New Orleans Mint to strike coins again for the first time since its closure at the beginning of the Civil War. Although the facility was reopened in 1879 primarily to aid in Silver Dollar production, limited quantities of gold coins were also forthcoming that year. One of these was the 1879-O Liberty Eagle, a low-mintage rarity with just 1,200 pieces produced. This is the second-rarest Motto Eagle from the New Orleans Mint, trailing only the even lower-mintage 1883-O. Among No Motto Tens from New Orleans, only the 1859-O is rarer than the 1879-O.

This is a prooflike survivor with considerable vibrancy to the surfaces despite the presence of light wear and a smattering of small and moderate-size abrasions. Boldly struck, with otherwise dominant rose-gold color that assumes more of a reddish-orange hue in and around the central obverse. A definite highlight of the Horseshoe Collection, and a coin that is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced numismatists.

PCGS# 8685.

NOF. Circumference: 1.2 inches. One-half ounce (1/2 oz) gold. For this issue at PCGS and NGC combined.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1747 1879-S MS-61 (NGC). Sharply struck with good luster quality for the assigned grade, a smattering of small and moderate-size abrasions accounts for the BU designation.
- PCGS# 8686.
- 1748 Lot of (6) Liberty Eagles. MS-61 (NGC). Included are: 1880; 1882; 1887 S; 1891; 1898; and an 1899.
- 1749 Lot of (7) 1880s Liberty Eagles. An Uncertified lot grading AU-Choice AU and comprised of a few impaired coins. Included are: 1880; 1881; 1882; 1883; 1885-S; 1886-S; and an 1888-S.
- 1750 Lot of (5) 1880s Liberty Eagles. All examples are Uncertified and range in grade from EF-AU. We note several pieces impaired due to cleaning. Included are: (2) 1880; 1880-S and (2) 1886-S.



- 1751 1880-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. AU-55 (NGC). After a tentative resumption of Eagle production in 1879, the New Orleans Mint struck a greater number of these coins in 1880. Still, the 1880-O has a mintage of just 9,200 pieces and, with an estimate of only 12,225 survivors (per Doug Winter, 2006), this issue is very scarce-to-rare in all grades. A mostly lustrous, softly frosted survivor, both sides of this coin are also possessed of rich reddish-orange color. Sharply struck and presenting very nicely at the Choice AU level, we note only light friction and wispy hairlines that hardly interfere with either the technical quality or the eye appeal.

Among *ex-Motto* Liberty Eagles struck at the New Orleans Mint, the 1880-O is the rarest after only the 1879-O, 1881-O and 1883-O. This ranking is (quasi-) accurate, based both absolutely and high-grade-vintage points.

EXCELLENT
From the *Harshbarger Collection*

- 1752 1880-SMS-61 (NGC). Fresh-looking, medium-worn specimen, sharply struck and presented at the point just shy of the assigned minimum of abrasions for a BU, gold (survival) type.

- 1753 Lot of (7) 1881 Liberty Eagles. The coins are 11 individual and grade AU-55 Choice AU. Two specimens are impaired.



- 1754 1881-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. AU-55 (NGC). Production of Eagles at the New Orleans Mint remained at a low level through 1881, since resuming in 1879. The 1881-O has a mintage of just 8,350 pieces, so errors probably numbering fewer than 200 coins in all grades. Ones are particularly rare, further confirming the importance of this Choice AU.

A well-struck piece despite slight softness of detail to the hair, with over-liberty brow neither side reveals more than a trace of light rids to the highpoints. There is light friction in the fields, as well, yet no individually distracting abrasions. Lustrous with very medium-gold color, this coin has a very nice "look" for a minimally circulated Eagle from the New Orleans Mint. The 1881-O trails only the 1879-O and 1883-O as the third rarest *ex-Motto* Liberty Eagle from the Louisiana branch mint.

EXCELLENT
From the *Harshbarger Collection*

- 1755 1882 MS-62 (NGC). Highly lustrous, richly frosted surfaces exhibit reddish-orange rim highlights to otherwise rose-gold color. An attractive BU.

EXCELLENT

- 1756 Lot of (8) Liberty Eagles, MS-62 (NGC). The following issues are represented: 1882; 1892; (2) 1893; (2) 1894; 1895; and an 1897.

- 1757 Lot of (7) 1882 Liberty Eagles. An Uncertified offering, the coins grade AU-Choice AU. Several examples are impaired for one reason or another.



- 1758 1882-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. AU-58 (PCGS). Continuing the trend introduced with the 1879-O, the 1882-O is a low-mintage Eagle that is seldom offered in any grade. This is actually the most readily obtainable New Orleans Mint Ten from the 1879-1883 era, but a limited delivery of 10,820 pieces ensures that the 1882-O is a significant rarity when viewed in the wider context of the Liberty Eagle series. Sharply struck and minimally worn, this snappy-looking example reveals only light wear and wispy abrasions from what must have been a very short stint in active circulation. A bit of light haziness to the surfaces is easily overlooked at all angles, and it hardly interferes with either green-gold color or a vibrant semi-profile finish. Just shy of Condition Census standing.

EXCELLENT
EX-65 Gemmed coin & with 2 hairpin scratches through MS-63
From the *Harshbarger Collection*

- 1759 1883 MS-62 (NGC). A honey-rose example with a sharp strike and vibrant semi-profile finish.

EXCELLENT



- 1760 1887-S MS-63 (NGC). This conditionally scarce survivor is fully original with pretty olive-gold peripheral highlights to otherwise rose-orange surfaces. Richly frosted and sharply struck, with no abrasions that are out of context with the assigned grade.

EXCELLENT

- 1761 1888-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. MS-62 (PCGS). Sharply struck with modest semi-profile "flash" in the fields, both sides are dressed in original medium-gold color. Scattered abrasions include a mentionable reverse scrape at the top of the eagles left (facing) wing.

EXCELLENT

- 1762** 1888-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. MS-60 (NGC). The first New Orleans Mint Eagle struck since 1883, and the last produced prior to 1892, the 1888-O introduces a period of higher-mintage deliveries in this Southern gold series. The post-1883 New Orleans Mint Eagles also did not circulate to any great extent, and most survivors are AU or Mint State coins that were shipped to Europe and repatriated to the United States in later years. Such was probably the history of this flashy BU, a coin with vibrant luster and vivid orange-gold color on both sides. Well struck over the focal features, with no individually mentionable distractions among scattered, grade-defining abrasions.

PCGS# 8713.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1763** Lot of (4) 1892-Dated Liberty Eagles. The coins are Uncertified and grade AU, with at least one example impaired. Included are: (3) 1892; and an 1892-S.



- 1764** 1892-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. MS-62 (NGC). While most survivors of this 28,688-piece delivery are Mint State, the 1892-O Eagle is all but unknown any finer than MS-62. Indeed, the present example is tied for finest-certified honors at NGC. A softly frosted, orange-gold BU, both sides are also possessed of bold-to-sharp striking detail in most areas. We see no significant abrasions in the context of the assigned grade. The 1892-O is among the more frequently encountered New Orleans Mint Eagles of the Motto type, but it is still rarer in all grades than the 1893-O, 1903-O and 1904-O.

PCGS# 8723.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1765** Lot of (7) Liberty Eagles. MS-61 (NGC). Included are: (3) 1893; (2) 1894; and (2) 1907.

- 1766** Lot of (2) Eagles. Included are: 1893 Liberty, MS-60 (NGC); and a 1912 Indian, AU-58 (NGC).

- 1767** Lot of (8) 1893-Dated Liberty Eagles. All examples are Uncertified and range in grade from VF-AU. Most coins are AU, and several are impaired. Included are: (7) 1893; and an 1893-S.

- 1768** 1893-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. MS-62 (PCGS). Brightly lustrous with pretty reddish-rose color, this coin also offers sharp-to-full striking detail from the dies. The finish is a vibrant blend of semi-prooflike and softly frosted tendencies, and it is undisturbed by sizeable or otherwise individually distracting abrasions. One or two extremely minor carbon spots are hardly worth mentioning. Ranking 14th in rarity among the 16 New Orleans Mint issues in the later Liberty Eagle series, the 1893-O is more challenging to collect than the 1903-O and 1904-O. This issue is hardly ever encountered above the MS-62 grade level.

PCGS# 8727.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1769** Lot of (2) Liberty Eagles. MS-60 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Both examples with frosty, rose-gold surfaces. Included are: 1894; and a 1901.

- 1770** Lot of (9) 1894 Liberty Eagles. An AU-Choice comprised of Uncertified coins, a few of which are impaired.

PCGS# 8729.



- 1771** 1894-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. MS-62 (PCGS). Scarcer than the lower-mintage 1888-O, 1892-O and 1893-O, the 1894-O is clearly among the more underrated rarities in the New Orleans Mint Eagle series. Mint State-62s are the best that the market can usually muster for this issue, but even such pieces are very scarce in an absolute sense. A fully struck, reddish-orange BU, this impressive survivor appears uncommonly smooth at the assigned grade level. There are no abrasions of note, indeed, and some light haziness to the obverse that disturbs the luster to a small degree may be the only impediment to a Choice Mint State grade.

PCGS# 8730.

PCGS Population: <97, 10 Extra (MS-64) (most).

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1772** Lot of (6) Liberty Eagles from the 1890s. An Uncertified lot: 1895; 1895-O; (2) 1897; and (2) 1898. The coins grade EF-Choice AU, several with impairments.

- 1773** 1895-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. MS-62 (PCGS). Underrated much to the same extent as the 1894-O, the 1895-O (just 98,500 pieces produced) is a scarce find even at the BU level of preservation. And with Choice Uncs extremely rare, this PCGS MS-62 clearly represents an important offering for the advanced collector of 19th century U.S. gold coinage. Not all that baggy given the assigned grade, this piece is definitely free of individually distracting abrasions. Softly frosted luster is full, yet a bit subdued, the latter feature probably serving to preclude a higher grade. With a bold-to-sharp strike and warm, even, rose-gold color.

PCGS# 8733.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Impressive Condition Census

1897-O Liberty Eagle

PCGS MS-64



- 1774 1897-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies, MS-64 (PCGS). Current totals on the *PCGS Population Report* notwithstanding, we can account for only four or five examples of the 1897 O Eagle that have received an MS-64 grade from that service. All of those coins are tied for Condition Census #1 for this (traditionally rare issue). A gorgeous near Gem that tanks among the finest survivors ever to cross this cataloger's desk, this piece is brightly lustrous with a softly frosted, rose-orange sheen to both sides. The major design elements are crisply delineated from a sharp strike, and the surfaces are so smooth as to make even pediment strikers difficult to count for. Engraver and die pair. It proved true even the otherwise held feature: I direct that this should never yield for identification purposes. A beauty that even that is sure to tell for a strong bid.

The 1897-O has an overall consensus of just a 2,700 pieces, and 0 is among the major Mottos Liberty Eagle from the New Orleans Mint. It is one of all issues from the 1890s (1897-O, 1901-O, and 1904-O) among collectors, and it finally gets noticed along the AU grade level.

PCGS MS-64

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1775 Lot of (3) Eagles, MS-63 (NGC). Included are: 1899 Liberty, 1901-S (Sharp), and a 1932 (Jumbo).

- 1776 Lot of (9) 1899-Dated Liberty Eagles. All examples are Choice (third and full mint) AU grade range. Several pieces have been cleaned. Included are: (7) 1899, and (2) 1899-O.



- 1777 1899-O Winter Variety One, Repunched Date, MS-63 (NGC). An intricately defined example that is also possessed of bullion mint frost, this coin tanks among the most attractive '99 O-Tens that we have offered in recent sales. The color is a light, even, rose-gold shade, and wispy abrasions are insignificant at the assigned grade. One of many underrated branch mint issues from the later Liberty Eagle series, the 1899-O is actually the rarest O-mint issue of the Motto type after the string of low-mintage dates from the 1879-1883 era. Most Uncs grade no finer than BU, with MS-63s rare and coins that grade any higher very rare.

PCGS MS-63

NGC Census just 3 with a mere three finer.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1778 Lot of (4) 20th Century Liberty Eagles. An Uncertified quarter grading EF-AU, as follows, (2) 1900; 1903; and a 1903-S.



- 1779 1901 MS-66 (NGC). Highly lustrous, satin-to-softly frosted features are also possessed of a razor-sharp strike. Reddish-rose color is another praiseworthy attribute, as is freedom from all but a few small, wispy abrasions. Appealing high-grade type coin!

PCGS MS-66

NGC Census 49 just three at MS-66

- 1780 Lot of (5) 1901-Dated Liberty Eagles. An Uncertified quintet, the coins grading EF-AU with a few impaired. Included are: 1901; and (4) 1901-S.

- 1781 1901-O Winter Variety One, MS-61 (PCGS). Medium-intensity, orange-gold patina blankets lustrous, nicely frosted surfaces. Not overly abraded at the lower reaches of Mint State, there really are no individually distracting abrasions to either side. A sharp strike rounds out an impressive list of attributes for this appealing BU. Despite a recent influx of coins from European hoards, the 1901-O is not the most plentiful New Orleans Mint Eagle in numismatic circles. It is, in fact, rarer in all grades than the 1892-O, 1893-O, 1903-O and 1904-O.

PCGS MS-61

From the Horseshoe Collection

- 1782 1901-S MS-63 (NGC). Fully struck with blazing mint frost, this is a lovely Choice representative of the Motto Liberty Eagle series.

PCGS MS-63

- 1783 1901-S MS-62 (NGC). Frosty, sharply struck and possessed of vivid color in rose-gold and orange-gold shades.

NGC MS-62



- 1784 1902-S MS-65 (PCGS). A gorgeous Gem with much to recommend it to the quality-conscious gold collector, this piece is bursting with full, richly frosted luster. The color is a lovely shade of rose-gold that assumes somewhat more of an orange-gold hue at the denities. Sharply struck and minimally abraded—a conditionally rare survivor of this otherwise relatively obtainable S mint \$10 Lib.

PCGS MS-65

NGC Population 66 just three

- 1785 1903-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. MS-62 (NGC). Sharply struck and nicely frosted, this vibrant BU would make a lovely addition to a mintmarked type set or an advanced Liberty Eagle collection. With rose-gold color throughout, and no more than the expected number of small, shallow abrasions at the assigned grade.

PCGS# 8753.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1786 1903-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. MS-61 (NGC). A vibrantly lustrous BU with frosty orange-gold surfaces and a sharp-to-full strike.

PCGS# 8753.

- 1787 1904-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. MS-62 (NGC). Trailing only the 1903-O as the second most plentiful New Orleans Mint Eagle, the 1904-O is a popular issue for mint-marked gold type purposes. We offer here a nicely frosted, rose-gold example with a sharp strike from the dies. Grade-defining abrasions, while fairly numerous, are free of individually mentionable distractions. A solidly graded piece that presents very well at the BU level.

PCGS# 8756.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1788 Lot of (5) 1906-Dated Liberty Eagles. The coins are Uncertified and grade Choice EF-AU. Included are: 1906; (3) 1906-D; and a 1906-S. A couple of pieces exhibit evidence of a light cleaning.

- 1789 1906-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. MS-62 (NGC). OH. The 1906-O represents the end of an era in coinage history as the final New Orleans Mint delivery in the Ten-Dollar Eagle series. This is a scarce issue even in lower Mint State grades with there being fewer than 500 coins extant from a mintage of 86,895 pieces (this estimate for the number of survivors is per Doug Winter, 2006). Softly frosted with handsome khaki-orange color, the present example is quite smooth for the grade with no overt abrasions. A sharply struck piece that would probably have secured a higher grade were it not for some minor breaks to the luster on the obverse.

Ranking in the middle of the rarity scale for Motto Liberty Eagles from the New Orleans Mint, the 1906-O is rarer than such other issues in this series as the 1888-O, 1894-O and 1895-O.

PCGS# 8761.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1790 1907 Liberty. MS-64 (PCGS). A fully impressed, rose-gold Ten that would make a nice addition to a high-grade type set of final-year issues.

PCGS# 8763.

- 1791 Lot of (8) Final-Year Liberty Eagles. An Uncertified selection, the coins grading AU-Choice AU with a few lightly impaired. Included are: (7) 1907; and a 1907-D.

- 1792 1907-D MS-63 (NGC). Nicely frosted features are also possessed of pretty color in a bright olive-orange hue. Crisply impressed throughout, and free of singularly distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 8764.



- 1793 1908 Motto. MS-63 (NGC). Sharply impressed features are quite smooth for the assigned grade, especially on the obverse. Warm medium-orange patina throughout, with suitable vibrancy to the luster at the lower reaches of Choice quality.

PCGS# 8899.



- 1794 1910 MS-65 (PCGS). While clearly not a major rarity in the Indian Eagle series in terms of total number of Mint State coins believed extant, the 1910 is typically offered no finer than MS-64. The coin we offer here, therefore, is a conditionally scarce Gem that belongs in an advanced collection. Richly frosted with lovely medium-orange patina, the surfaces are uncommonly smooth for both the issue and the type. A razor-sharp strike rounds out an impressive list of attributes.

Writing in the 2008 edition of the book *A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins: 1907-1933* by David W. Akers, Jeff Ambio asserts that the 1910 is rarer in the finest Mint State grades than the 1907 No Periods, 1910-D, 1911, 1912, 1926 and 1932 Indian Eagles.

PCGS# 8865.

PCGS Population: 5/1; 25 finer

- 1795 Lot of (5) Early Date Indian Eagles. All examples are Uncertified and grade EF-AU, with several impaired due to cleaning. Included are: 1910; 1910-D; 1910-S; 1911; and a 1913.

Probable Finest-Known 1910-D Indian Eagle PCGS MS-67; Pop 1/0; The Jim O'Neal Specimen



1796 1910-D MS-67 (PCGS). Silver and silver-plated, the 1910-D issues the highest mintage in the Indian Eagle series at 2.3 million coins struck. This is obviously the most frequently offered unmarked issue in the type, although the 1910-D is not as plentiful in Mint State as the 1926 or 1932. In high grade—about MS-67 or better, the 1910-D is the most challenging to collect when the first year 1907 No Periods.

The 1910-D is very scarce in MS-67, let alone higher grades, and it is very rare any finer. Writing in the 2008 edition of the book *A Handbook of 19th-Century United States Gold Coins*, Edw. C. Beck Jr. and David W. Allen, Jeff Aronson asserts that only 60–70 examples are known that could qualify for an MS-67 or better grade. Most of these coins are MS-66, and there are fewer than 10 coins extant in MS-67.

The coin featured here is the only Superb Gem 1910-D Indian Eagle known to PCGS, and our research confirms that it is the specimen that was once part of the fabulous Indian Eagle collection assembled by Jim O'Neal. Richly frosted with wonderful originality to the surfaces, both sides are bathed in satiny, even, rose-gold luster. A sharp strike catches every detail of the design. Virtually unmarked, a tiny, faint alloy spot in the upper left obverse field is the only pedigree mark on the coin. Pop 1/0 for the issue, and probably the finest known, this coin is eagerly awaiting inclusion in another famous 20th-century gold collection.

PCGS# 8866

Jim O'Neal's collection

From Handbook of 19th-Century United States Gold Coins, January 2009, pp. 357.

Smooth, Lustrous 1910-D Indian Ten PCGS 1st Gen MS-65/CAC—Gold Label



1797 1910-D MS-65 (PCGS), CAC—Gold Label, OGH—First Generation. The 1910-D is the most readily obtainable mintmarked issue in the Indian Eagle series, making it a popular offering for advanced type purposes. The issue is still scarce in Gem Mint State, however, and examples are rare any finer than MS-65. Bathed in satin-to softly frosted luster, this rose-gold survivor is a simply exquisite condition rarity. The surfaces are so smooth as to suggest an MS-66 grade, and a sharp strike allows full appreciation of even the most trivial design elements. Very PQ, and sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 8866

From the Fontaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved.



- 1798 1910-S MS-61 (NGC). Rose-khaki patina blankets both sides and is most vivid at the borders. A bit scuffy, as befits the assigned grade, yet suitably lustrous with no singularly mentionable detractors.

PCGS# 8867.

- 1799 1911 MS-63 (NGC). Khaki-rose surfaces are softly frosted in texture with the expected number of small and moderate-size abrasions for an Indian Eagle in MS-63.

PCGS# 8868.

- 1800 1912 MS-60 (PCGS). OGH. With ample luster and no sizeable abrasions, this honey-orange example presents very well for an Indian Eagle at the BU grade level.

PCGS# 8871.

- 1801 1912 MS-60 (PCGS). OGH. An original khaki-gold example with no individually mentionable distractions among the grade-defining abrasions.

PCGS# 8871.

- 1802 1912 MS-60 (PCGS). OGH. A strictly graded BU with full luster in a softly frosted texture, yet overall scuffiness to the surfaces. There are, however, no sizeable or otherwise individually distracting abrasions to report.

PCGS# 8871.

- 1803 1912 MS-60 (PCGS). OGH. Khaki-rose surfaces are suitably lustrous for the grade with mostly small, singularly inconspicuous abrasions to explain the grade. A short nick on Liberty's cheek is noted.

PCGS# 8871.

- 1804 1912 MS-60 (PCGS). OGH. A well-struck example with even khaki-gold color and only the expected number of small and moderate-size abrasions for a BU Eagle of this type.

PCGS# 8871.



- 1805 1912-S MS-62 (PCGS). Pale khaki-gold patina to both sides, the surfaces with good luster quality at the lower reaches of Mint State quality. There are no significant abrasions in light of the assigned grade, and a sharp strike is noted for both sides. One of the rarer Indian Eagles in Mint State, the 1912-S is more challenging to collect than such other issues in this series as the 1908-D No Motto, 1908-D Motto, 1909-D, 1910-S, 1914-S and 1916-S.

PCGS# 8872.



- 1806 1926 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Richly frosted and undeniably original, this coin exhibits dominant rose-gold color to both sides. A few faint alloy spots are scattered about, but we see no worrisome abrasions, and none that would seem to preclude an even higher Gem rating. Conditionally scarce for this challenging 20th century gold type.

PCGS# 8882.

From the Fontaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved.



- 1807 1932 MS-66 (NGC). Conditionally rare for both the issue and the type, this late-date Indian Ten would do justice to any high-grade type or date set. It is a sharply struck, highly lustrous Gem bathed in frosty mint luster. Handsome orange-gold color also blankets both sides, a tinge of pinkish rose iridescence also coming into view at certain angles. Minimally abraded and overall smooth, with eye appeal to spare.

PCGS# 8884.



- 1808 1932 MS-64 (NGC). A softly frosted, light-orange example that reveals no untoward abrasions at the near-Gem grade level. Pleasing Choice quality in an example of this conditionally challenging 20th century gold type.

PCGS# 8884.

DOUBLE EAGLES



1809 1850 AU Details—Rim Filing (NGC). Sharply impressed minimally worn features are suggestive of an AU-58 numeric grade. Rich orange-olive color blankets both sides and further enhances the coins' appeal. Worthy of a solid bid despite the stated impairment, which is minor and hardly detracting to the outward appearance of this piece.

PCGS#8984

Historic First-Year 1850-O Double Eagle



1850 1850-O Winter Variety Two, Closed 5, AU-55 (NGC). The premier New Orleans Mint issue in the Double Eagle series, the 1850-O was produced in smaller numbers than the 1851-O and 1852-O. It is the rarest of these three issues in all grades, and is also more challenging to collect than the lower mintage 1853-O in AU and Mint State.

Finer than the typically offered VF or F1 survivors, this piece comes across with enough definition to uphold the Choice AU designation from NGC. The overall strike is quite bold for the issue, and it only comes up short in isolated areas around the obverse periphery. Khaki gold surfaces are uncommonly smooth for a fully circulated Type I variety but, while there are no individually noticeable abrasions, light finishing and a somewhat glossy texture are noted for aesthetic sake. A very popular issue among both advanced type collectors and specialists in Southern gold coinage.

PCGS#8984

From the Delaware Collection

One of the Four Highest-Graded 1851 Double Eagles



1851 1851 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. The highest-mintage Double Eagle dated prior to 1861, the 1851 is actually scarcer in numismatic circles than this fact might suggest. It is not even the second most plentiful P-mint Double Eagle of the Type I design, as the 1850, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1860 and 1861 are all rarer than the 1851 in an absolute sense. Mint State coins are very rare and the Condition Census for this issue begins at the MS-63 level (per Doug Winter and Adam Crum, *An Insider's Guide to Collecting Type I Double Eagles*, 2002).

One of the nicest examples of the type ever to pass through this cataloger's hands, both sides of this coin are fully Choice in quality. Minimally abraded with billowy mint frost, a sharp strike and rich reddish-rose color are also praiseworthy attributes. A low-pop condition rarity that is tied for Condition Census #1.

PCGS#8984

NGS Population: (see 10 lines). The corresponding NGC census figure is also 201.
From the Horseshoe Collection.

Condition Census 1851-O \$20 Gold



1812 1851-O Winter Variety One. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Despite its status as the most plentiful O-mint Double Eagle in an absolute sense, the 1851-O is more challenging to locate in high grades than the 1852-O. Most such pieces are confined to one of the four grades that comprise the AU level, and a Mint State 1851-O Double Eagle is a fabulous condition rarity in today's market.

This PCGS-certified BU is one of the coins discussed under the "Auction Record" header for this issue on page 213 of the book *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint: 1839-1909* by Doug Winter (2006 edition). Sharply struck with glowing semi-prooflike surfaces, there are actually few abrasions of note given the grade assigned by PCGS. Gleaming medium-gold color to both sides, the eye appeal equally as impressive as the technical quality. A pair of visible abrasions on the obverse behind Liberty's mouth helped us trace the pedigree of this important '51-O Twenty.

PCGS# 8905.

PCGS Population: just 10 (reubensiana); with a lone MS-63 finer.

From the Horseshoe Collection. Earlier from Heritage's Pittsburgh, PA Signature Sale, August 2004, lot 552.

Near-Mint 1852-O Twenty-Dollar Lib



1813 1852-O Winter Variety One. AU-58 (NGC). Bold-to-sharp in strike, this piece is awash in even medium-gold color that allows ready appreciation of a semi-prooflike finish. Wear is expectably light for the assigned grade, and we see no individually distracting abrasions among the scattered handling marks.

The 1852-O just barely edges out the 1851-O to rank as the most obtainable New Orleans Mint Double Eagle in high grades (read: AU and Mint State). It is still very scarce in Choice AU and, given the rarity of Mint State survivors, AU-58s are always in demand among advanced collectors.

PCGS# 8907.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1814 1852-O Winter Variety One, EF-45 (PCGS). Free of individually conspicuous abrasions, both sides reveal shimmering semi-prooflike tendencies in the fields. Mostly olive-khaki in color, with overall light wear, yet suitably bold definition at the upper reaches of E1.

PCGS# 8907



- 1815 1853/2 FS-301, EF-45 (PCGS). OGH. Almost among universally recognized varieties in the Liberty Double Eagle series, the popularity of the 1853/2 among advanced collectors knows no bounds. When ranked as a minor issue, the 53/2 actually remains as the rarest Type 1 Double Eagle struck at the Philadelphia Mint, even when ignoring such anomalies as the 1862 and 1863. The blank, non-earrings still remain appreciably better in the proposed issue, and the reverse field is sharp as definition, with light wear and a commensurate of design due to large commensurate, with one grade. A somewhat glossy texture in the surface is noted, but not clear.

PCGS# 8908

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1816 1853 AU-58 (PCGS), CAC. Similar in overall rarity to the 1851 and 1852, the 1853 is one of the more readily obtainable issues in the early Type 1 Double Eagle series. Examples that grade finer than AU-53 are conditionally rare, however, this fact confirming the importance of this minimally circulated survivor. A lovely near-Mint coin with rich reddish-rose patina, both sides are boldly struck with only light wear to report. The outward appearance is remarkably smooth for a circulated Type 1 Twenty, and there really are no individually mentionable abrasions. Lustrous, attractive and sure to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 8909

PCGS Population: 84, 53 Extra

From the Horseshoe Collection

Rare Near-Mint 1853-O Double Eagle



- 1817 1853-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. AU-58 (PCGS). The rarest of the early date Double Eagle issues from the New Orleans Mint, the 1853-O has a much lower mintage than the 1850-O, 1851-O and 1852-O. Only 71,000 pieces were produced, and the vast majority of survivors are confined to the VF-EF grade range. This issue is very scarce in AU, rare in Choice AU and extremely rare in Mint State.

The lightest friction and light scuffiness to the surfaces is all that seems to separate this coin from a Mint State grade. More direct angles allow ready appreciation of a semi-to-fully prooflike finish that shines forth nicely from richly patinated, honey-orange surfaces. Sharply defined from a well-executed strike, with no abrasions of note apart from a thin vertical graze to Liberty's cheek and neck. A low-pop condition rarity that ranks among the finest '53-O Twenties known to PCGS.

PCGS# 8910

PCGS Population: just 12, with a lone MS 63 finer

From the Horseshoe Collection

Uncommonly Attractive 1854-O Double Eagle

PCGS AU-55 with a Pop of
Just 2/0 for this Very Rare Issue



1818 1854-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. AU-55 (PCGS). A legendary rarity in the Type 1 Double Eagle series, the 1854-O trails only the 1856-O to rank second in rarity among the 13 New Orleans Mint issues of this denomination. It is much rarer than its closest rival for this ranking—the 1855-O—and has a surviving population of only 25-35 coins (this estimate per Doug Winter, *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint*, 2006 edition). Such a paucity of survivors is attributable to both a very limited mintage of 3,250 pieces and a poor rate of survival, most examples of this issue having been lost to circulation. The few coins in numismatic hands are largely concentrated at the VF and EF levels, with accurately graded AUs extremely rare and Mint State coins unknown.

One of the most important gold coin offerings in this sale—which is saying a lot given the breadth and depth of the Horseshoe Collection—this Choice AU is tied with one other AU-55 as the finest 1854-O Double Eagles listed on the *PCGS Population Report*. The eye appeal of this coin is certainly far superior to that typically seen for the issue, even among many other examples that have been certified as AU at the major grading services. Wispy hairlines are minimal in number and easily overlooked at most angles, and there is only a trace of glossiness to the surface texture. Both sides, in fact, present a partially lustrous, prooflike sheen with far more originality than seen in most other '54-O Twenties. Warm, even, olive-orange color is also a praiseworthy attribute, as is a lack of sizeable or otherwise individually distracting abrasions. A sharp strike rounds out a remarkable list of attributes for an example of this very rare and extremely challenging New Orleans Mint Double Eagle issue. Destined for inclusion in the finest cabinet, where it will surely stand out as a prized highlight.

PCGS# 8912

PCGS Population: just 2, 0 finer. There are also no Mint State 1854-O Double Eagles known to NGC.
From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1819 1855 AU-55 (PCGS). Warm khaki rose color to both sides, the surfaces with ample luster remaining that points to a nicely frosted finish from the dies. With good definition and no individually distracting abrasions, it is difficult for us to imagine a more appealing Type I Twenty at the Choice AU level.

While the 1855 is not a major rarity in an absolute sense, it is an underrated condition rarity at and above the AU-55 grade level. In such grades this issue is rarer than such other Type I Twenties from the Philadelphia Mint as the 1857, 1858 and 1865.

PCGS#8913

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1821 1855-S AU-53 (PCGS). Produced in greater numbers than the first-year 1854-S, the 1855-S is the earliest-dated Double Eagle from the San Francisco Mint that is obtainable for most collectors. The present example is a lustrous AU with modest hints of reflectivity to an otherwise brightly frosted sheen. Handsome rose-gold and reddish-orange colors blend nicely over sharply struck, lightly worn features. Overall scuffiness to the surfaces is commensurate with the grade, and there are no abrasions that we deem worthy of individual attention.

PCGS#8914

From the Horseshoe Collection

Boldly Defined, Minimally Worn 1855-O \$20 Gold

A Key-Date Issue



- 1820 1855-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies, EF-45 (PCGS). After only the 1854-O and 1857-O, which are in a league all their own in the as-rarity category, the 1855-O is the most challenging coin we collect from the New Orleans Mint Double Eagle issue. A paltry mintage of 8,000 pieces bears much of the blame for the rarity of this issue, especially when we also consider that post-Civil War Southern gold (produced widely) is the net total absence of contemporary numismatic interest. Writing in the 2006 edition of the book *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint, 1837-1903*, Doug Winter estimates that only 70-80 coins are extant in all grades.

There is little to report in the way of wear for this coin, and the technical grade is fairly accurately described as AU-50 (if not AU-53). We even see considerable luster in both sides, more direct angles providing a partially prooflike sheen that is the typical mint associated with original 55-O Twenties. Khaki-rose color is relatively appealing, as well, although one would be remiss if we did not report that the surfaces have been lightly cleaned. We stress that this is a very common occurrence for rare date Liberty Double Eagles like the 1855-O, and we have certainly seen examples that have been much more heavily cleaned than this net-graded PCGS EF-45. Free of individually mentionable abrasions, with a bit of light residue along the upper-right obverse border that is hardly distracting. Certainly among the more visually appealing examples of this issue that we have offered in recent memory, and a coin that would serve with distinction in the finest Southern gold collection.

PCGS#8915

From the Horseshoe Collection

Overlooked 1856 Double Eagle Condition Rarity



- 1822 1856 MS-61 (PCGS). An underrated issue with an uncommonly low rate of survival for a Double Eagle from the 1850s, the 1856-P can present quite a challenge even at the higher reaches of AU. In Mint State this issue is decidedly rare and seldom offered in even the most important numismatic collections. An impressive BU with highly lustrous, richly frosted features, we note only small, wispy abrasions to define the grade. Well struck over the focal features, with richly original reddish-rose color throughout. Worth of a strong bid!

In AU and Mint State grades, the 1856 is rarer than all other Type I Double Eagles from the Philadelphia Mint except for the 1853-2, 1859, 1862 and 1863. It is also rarer in high grades than such other issues in this series as the 1851-O, 1854-S and 1858-S.

PCGS#8916

PCGS#8917 (p/nickel) L2 | finer than MS-63

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1823 1856-S AU-50 (PCGS). A partially lustrous AU with boldly struck, lightly worn features and rich, even, rose-olive color. Wispy pin scratches in the upper-obverse and lower-right reverse fields are noted.

PCGS#8918

From the Horseshoe Collection



- 1824 1857 AU-53 (PCGS). This minimally worn survivor exhibits a trace of pale silvery tinting to otherwise dominant honey-orange color. Plenty of frosty luster remains, and the devices remain boldly defined from a well-executed strike. Individually distracting abrasions are largely absent—an uncommon attribute for a lightly circulated gold coin of this size, especially one of the Type I Double Eagle design.

PCGS# 8920.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Prooflike Choice AU 1857-O \$20 Lib



- 1825 1857-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. AU-55 (PCGS). Warm, even, orange-gold color blankets both sides and yields to a much brighter, predominantly lustrous sheen as the surfaces dip into a light. The original finish for this coin is definitely prooflike, as typically seen for the issue, and much more of the luster remains than usually seen for the 1857-O Twenty. Minimally worn and overall scuffy in appearance, although these features do little more than define the grade. A thin, shallow scuff in the lower-left obverse field is noted for accuracy.

While a mintage of 30,000 pieces is still very limited even by the standards of the 1850s New Orleans Mint, the 1857-O was produced in far greater numbers than the 1854-O, 1855-O and 1856-O. As a result, this issue is not as rare in today's market, but it is still a very challenging coin to obtain when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics. With fewer than 200 coins believed extant, the 1857-O ranks ninth in rarity among the 31 issues in the O-mint Double Eagle series. It is rarer than the 1850-O, 1851-O, 1852-O and 1853-O and is a very rare issue in AU and Mint State.

PCGS# 8921.

PCGS Population: 12; just 6 finer, only one of which is Mint State.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Premium Gem 1857-S Double Eagle



- 1826 1857-S MS-66 (NGC). With blazing, softly frosted surfaces and handsome rose-gold color, this coin makes a lovely impression on the eye. Overall smooth surfaces are solidly graded as Gem, further confirming this coin as an important Gem-quality type candidate from the early Liberty Double Eagle series. Sharply struck, and sure to please.

PCGS# 8922

NGC Census: 55; just 6 finer

Ex: S.S. Central America.



- 1827 1858 AU-55 (PCGS). OGH. This lightly worn AU is fully Choice with much of the bright, flashy, semi-prooflike luster still readily evident on both sides. With a sharp strike and rich medium-orange patina, there is much to recommend this coin to the advanced collector of Type I Double Eagles. The 1858 (just 211,714 pieces produced) is the rarest P-mint Twenty from the 1850s after only the 1859.

P. US# 8923

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Boldly Struck, Minimally Worn 1859-O Twenty



1831 1859-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. AU-50 (PCGS). O-mint Double Eagle production amounted to a mere 9,100 coins in 1859, confirming that little of the bullion being mined in California at that time found its way into the antebellum South's most important port and economic center. As the limited mintage implies, the 1859-O is an elusive issue that is very challenging to collect in all grades. Writing in the 2006 edition of the book *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint: 1839-1909*, in fact, Southern gold expert Doug Winter allows for only 75-85 coins extant in all grades. The author ranks this issue behind only the 1854-O, 1855-O and 1856-O as fourth in overall rarity among the 13 New Orleans Mint Double Eagles, an honor it shares with the 1879-O.

We offer here an evenly patinated, olive-orange example that allows appreciation of original semi-prooflike luster as the surfaces dip into a light. The strike is uncommonly sharp by New Orleans Mint standards, and there are no abrasions that are sizeable enough to be worthy of singular concern. Accuracy, however, does compel us to mention wispy hairlines and a slightly glossy texture to the surfaces, although the overall eye appeal is still well above average for an example of this rare and very challenging O-mint issue.

PCGS# 8927.

PCGS Population: just 8; 17 finer, the only Mint State example being a basal MS-60. NGC reports just one other Mint State 1859-O Twenty in MS-61 | 1

From the Horseshoe Collection.



1832 1860 AU-58 (NGC). Frosty rose-orange surfaces are solidly graded at the threshold of Mint State. There is little to report in the way of actual wear, leaving nearly complete luster and sharp striking detail to both sides. Wispy abrasions are noted, although none are worthy of singular concern. After the 1861, the 1860 is the most popular P-mint type candidate among Liberty Double Eagles struck during the 1860s.

PCGS# 8929.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Elusive 1860-O Liberty Double Eagle



1833 1860-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies, EF-45 (NGC), CAC. At just 6,600 pieces produced, the 1860-O is one of the lowest mintage issues in the New Orleans Mint Double Eagle series. There are some real top flight rarities in this Southern gold series and while the 1860-O is highly elusive with fewer than 100 coins believed to exist in a row to the same degree as the 1854-O and 1856-O or even the 1855-O, 1859-O or 1870-O. The 1860-O is, however, not alone in other O mint fiveries, and this offering of this Class 14 represents an important and fleeting buying opportunity for the specialist.

Rare even! With some pieces in both sides, the strikes made resulting from a production made despite several problems both sides. Were especially light on the obverse, and characteristic for the small amount of strike to largely be confined to the elements, particularly the fine grade, certainly among the best examples of this challenging issue available in today's market.

*Classified
From the Horseshoe Collection*

Uncommonly High-Grade 1861 Double Eagle



1834 1861 MS-64 (NGC). Prior to the discovery of several important shipwrecks such as those of the *S.S. Central America* and the *S.S. Republic*, the 1861-P was the most plentiful Type I Double Eagle. While now ranked ahead of issues such as the 1857-S in overall and high-grade rarity, the 1861 remains one of the more plentiful coins of its type in Mint State. Even so, high-grade Unics are rare when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics. The present example easily qualifies as Condition Census.

This is a handsome near-Gem with exceptionally smooth surfaces for both the type and the issue. There are none but a few extremely minor abrasions scattered about, none of which are worthy of undue concern. Sharply struck and frosty, with an overlay of rich reddish-rose patina that further enhances an already lovely appearance.

1834-2000

Not a "one" but a "two" times through MS-64. The corresponding PCGS population is only three at EF.

From the Horseshoe Collection

1835 Lot of (4) Liberty Double Eagles. The coins are graded and encapsulated by NGC, as follows: 1861 EF-45; 1876-S AU-58; 1880 AU. Details—Reverse Damage; and a 1902 AU-58.

Historic 1861-O Twenty-Gold Gold Rarity

An Issue Struck Under the Authority of Three Different Governments



1836 1861-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies. Die State I. AU-50 (NGC). The extreme popularity of the 1861-O among advanced collectors of both New Orleans Mint gold coinage and Liberty Double Eagles is well known in numismatic circles and stems from two important characteristics of this issue. First, the 1861-O is a very scarce-to-rare coin in all grades with Doug Winter (*Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint: 1839-1909*, 2006 edition) allowing for only 135-165 survivors from a mintage of 17,741 pieces. The author uses this estimate to rank the 1861-O seventh in rarity among the 13 New Orleans Mint issues in the Liberty Double Eagle series, ahead of the 1850-O, 1851-O, 1852-O, 1853-O, 1857-O and 1858-O.

Second, the original mintage for the 1861-O comprises coins that were struck under three different governments—a unique occurrence in the Liberty Double Eagle series and a circumstance that has affected few other issues in the entire U.S. gold coin series. Again per Doug Winter in the 2006 edition of his book on New Orleans Mint gold coinage, the mintage for the 1861-O can be divided as follows:

-January 1-26, 1861: 5,000 coins struck under the authority of the United States of America

-January 26-March 31, 1861: 9,750 coins struck under the authority of the State of Louisiana after it seceded from the Union and took over control of the New Orleans Mint

-April 1-30, 1861: 2,991 coins struck under the authority of the Confederate States of America after Louisiana joined the Southern Confederacy

Production of the 1861-O, therefore, closely followed the shifting political landscape of the nation during the months leading up to the outbreak of armed hostilities that started the Civil War. The close association of this issue with the Confederate States of America, in particular, confirms its desirability among specialized collectors, for the 1861-O Double Eagle is one of the few regular issue coins produced by that short-lived government.

All 1861-O Double Eagles were struck using a single pair of dies, however, and even the pieces produced by the CSA bear the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA as part of the reverse design. The staff in the New Orleans Mint simply had no other way of creating or otherwise obtaining new dies after the facility left Union control, and it was forced to use what tools were on hand to strike limited quantities of coins before the supply of bullion became exhausted.

How, then, do numismatists differentiate between those coins struck by the Union, State of Louisiana and CSA? The process is imprecise and somewhat conjectural, but Doug Winter has identified a late die state of this variety (Die State III) with a bold date and an obverse die crack (as made) from the rim outside star 2 to Liberty's chin. He believes that those late die state examples were struck by the Confederate State of America, and we see no reason to doubt that attribution.

The coin we offer here, however, is an early die state example (Die State I) with the digits in the date weakly impressed and no die crack on the obverse. This coin is almost certainly one of the 5,000 1861-O Double Eagles struck by the United States of America between January 1 and 26 of that year. Assigning this coin to the United States of America seems particularly appropriate since there is also an intermediate die state (Die State II) known to exist for this issue on which the base of the digit 8 in the date has been strengthened by Mint personnel. Die State II examples probably represent some (but probably not all) of the coins struck under the authority of the state of Louisiana.

Both sides of this piece exhibit even olive-gold color that assumes more of a medium-gold sheen at more direct angles. Traces of a prooflike finish are still clearly discernible when the coin is viewed with the aid of a good light, and overall boldness to the strike is also a praiseworthy attribute. Scattered abrasions that include wispy hairlines are insignificant for a lightly circulated New Orleans Mint Double Eagle, especially an example of the rare-date 1861-O. An attractive AU that belongs in the finest Southern gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8934.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

Beautiful and Rare Near-Mint 1863-P Twenty PCGS-Certified



1837 1863 AU-58 (PCGS). Trailing only the 1863-2 and the 1862, the 1863 is the third rarest Type I Double Eagle struck at the Philadelphia Mint. The distribution of surviving examples is very interesting as there are enough VF and EF coins available that this issue really does not command much of a premium at those grades. Beginning at the AU grade level, however, the extraordinarily rare nature of this issue comes immediately to the fore. Writing in the 2002 book *The Business Coin: A Collector's Type I Double Eagle*, Doug Winter and Adam Carr estimate for only 30-50 examples in AU and a mere five to seven pieces in Mint State. One need only compare this small to the supply of high-grade 1837-2 Double Eagles that have been discovered with the slipperick to the 1837 Central Bank's 9,000+ coins and the American variety of the 1863 becomes readily evident.

A lovely near-Mint example, this piece is only marked with smooth, fine-grained, finely textured surfaces. Handmade and not factory-made die marks, and a deep luster that is a highly prized article. Why? Shouldn't the commensurate with the grade, and on an individual basis these features are a critical factor in determining the overall appearance. Worthiness of a strong bid.

Paul Engemann, M.A., F.R.S.
From the *Admission to the Mint*

Very Scarce 1864 Double Eagle



1838 1864 AU-58 (PCGS). Business strike Double Eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint remained limited in 1864 as specie payments continued to be suspended in the Eastern United States. This issue is not as rare as the 1862 or 1863, however, but it is still one of the more challenging Type I P-mint Twenties to collect. Survivors from a mintage of 204,235 business strikes probably number fewer than 500 coins, and most grade EF or low-end AU. Choice AU's are conditionally rare, and Mint State examples are extremely rare and just as elusive as those of the 1862 and 1863 issues.

Free of all but light rub, this frosty-textured example is solidly graded at the near Mint level. Pretty rose-gold color to both sides, with a sharp strike further enhancing the coin's appeal. All of the abrasions are commensurate with the grade for a large-size U.S. gold coin from the Civil War era, although a moderate scrape at the lower-right reverse border is perhaps worthy of individual attention. A visually appealing coin, nonetheless, and an important condition rarity for the advanced Double Eagle collector.

Paul Engemann, M.A., F.R.S.
From the *Horseshoe Collection*



1839 1865 AU-58 (NGC). Softly frosted, near-fully lustrous surfaces reveal only light wear that does little more than define the grade. Pretty light-orange patina further enhances already appealing medium gold color. This coin also offers bold-to-sharp detail to the devices, and it is largely free of individually conspicuous abrasions. The 1865 is the final Type I Double Eagle delivery from the Philadelphia Mint and is among the more popular coins of this design for type purposes.

Paul Engemann, M.A., F.R.S.
From the *Horseshoe Collection*

1840 1865-S Unc Details—Obverse Scratched (NGC). With softly frosted luster and warm rose-gold color, this coin would make a nice addition to a budget minded type set of Liberty gold coinage. Sharply struck on both sides, with no individually mentionable abrasions save for a shallow scrape in the left-obverse field.

Paul Engemann, M.A., F.R.S.



- 1841 1867 AU-53 (NGC). Sharply struck at the lower reaches of AU, this Type II Twenty is also possessed of warm khaki-rose color to both sides. We see no individually mentionable abrasions.

PCGS# 8951.

- 1842 1869-S EF-45 (NGC). Evenly patinated in a honey-gold shade, this piece is overall lightly worn with scattered abrasions to the surfaces. The obverse is quite softly struck, as sometimes seen in Liberty Double Eagles of the Type II design.

PCGS# 8956.

- 1843 Lot of (6) Type II Liberty Double Eagles. An Uncertified lot comprised of AU-quality coins, a couple of which are impaired due to cleaning. Included are: (3) 1873 Open 3; and (3) 1876-S.



- 1844 1873-S Closed 3, MS-61 (NGC). Warmly patinated in rose-gold color, both sides are also possessed of suitably vibrant, softly frosted luster at the BU grade level. Most grade-defining abrasions are singularly inconspicuous, and an overall soft strike to the obverse is also easily overlooked if we remember that the 1873-S Closed 3 is a Type II Double Eagle (a design not known to have been particularly well produced).

PCGS# 8969.

- 1845 A Date Run of Liberty Double Eagles, 1873-1879. The coins are Uncertified and grade EF-AU, with a few examples impaired due to cleaning. Included are: 1873-S Closed 3; 1874; 1875-S; 1876-S; 1877; 1878; and an 1879-S. (Total: 7 coins)



- 1846 1873-S Open 3, MS-61 (ANACS). Sharply struck for the type, both sides also exhibit warm orange-gold color and softly frosted luster. Scattered abrasions are noted, as befits the grade. Much scarcer than the 1873-S Closed 3, the 1873-S Open 3 is actually the rarest San Francisco Mint Double Eagle of the Type II design in terms of total number of coins believed extant.

PCGS# 8979.



- 1847 1874-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Minimally worn, both sides are near-fully lustrous and free of individually conspicuous abrasions. Handsome rose-orange color.

PCGS# 8972.

- 1848 1874-S AU-58 (PCGS). OGH. Bright, shimmering mint frost and the near-absence of rub give this coin the "look" of a full Mint State grade. Otherwise rose-gold in color, highlights of even more vivid reddish-orange iridescence are evident at the rims. The surfaces are a bit scuffy due to the plethora of abrasions that are present, but a lack of individually mentionable distractions further confirms this as a PQ example at the near-Mint grade level.

PCGS# 8972.

From the Horseshoe Collection.

- 1849 1874-S AU-58 (PCGS). Near fully lustrous with a softly frosted texture to the surfaces, both sides also possess lovely color in a mostly rose-gold hue. We do, however, see more vivid reddish-orange highlights over the rims.

PCGS# 8972.

- 1850 1876 AU-58 (PCGS). A highly lustrous example with modest semi-reflectivity to the finish, this minimally worn survivor would make a lovely addition to a gold type set where an example of the challenging Type II Double Eagle is required. Boldly struck with handsome reddish-rose patina and no individually distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 8976.

From the Horseshoe Collection.



- 1851 1877-CC Winter 1-A, the only known dies. EF-45 (NGC). The 1877-CC introduced the Type III Double Eagle design to the Carson City Mint through a mintage of 42,565 pieces. Such a delivery represents a significant reduction from those achieved for the 1874-CC, 1875-CC and 1876-CC Type II issues, and the 1877-CC is a much scarcer coin in all grades. It is actually the ninth-rarest of 19 Carson City Mint Double Eagles, and probably has an extant population of not many more than 1,000 coins. Warm, even, olive-orange patina brightens to more of a medium-orange shade as the coin dips into a light. Both sides may be lightly worn with a smattering of mostly small-size abrasions, but ample remnants of luster are clearly seen. A semi-prooflike finish is particularly evident on the reverse, and both sides are boldly defined apart from the characteristic softness of highpoint detail due to grade-defining rub. Faint planchet streaks (as made) in the center of the reverse are noted solely for accuracy as they are not readily evident at all angles.

PCGS# 8983.

- 1852 Lot of (6) Early Date Type III Liberty Double Eagles. An Uncertified sextet comprised of coins grading EF-AU, a few of which are impaired. Included are: (3) 1877-S; 1878; and (2) 1878-S.

- 1853 Lot of (4) 1879-Dated Liberty Double Eagles. The coins are Uncertified and grade Choice EF-AU. Included are: 1879; and (3) 1879-S.

Absolute and Condition Rarity 1879-O Double Eagle

The Only O-Mint Issue of the Type III Design



1854 1879-O Winter Variety One, the only known dies, AU-53 (PCGS). Alone among Type III Double Eagle issues from the New Orleans Mint, the 1879-O is the first O mint Treasury struck since the onset of the Civil War in 1861. It is also the final New Orleans Mint Double Eagle (irrespective of type) and is a rare coin with a mere 2-3% mintage produced. The 1879-O is similar in overall rarity to the 1859-O, and it is the most challenging New Orleans Mint Double Eagle to collect after 1861, the first of extremely rare issues from the 1854-1856 era.

A sharply struck specimen with some wear, the coin retains considerable mint luster that further enhances its appeal. Shallow scoring marks are evident on Liberty's cheek, but the other abrasions that are present are small, wispy and rather well concealed by the toning. One of just 7985 coins believed to have been struck, Winter is the book *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint: 1839-1909*, 2006 edition), the coin's rarity of which and its mint state condition.

PCGS# 1000000000

PCGS# 1000000000

PCGS# 1000000000

1855 1880-S AU-58 (NGC). CAC. Distribution near Mint surfaces are boldly defined with lively orange-gold color.

NGC# 1000000000

1856 A Date Run of San Francisco Mint Liberty Double Eagles, 1880-1889. The coins are Uncertified and grade VI-AU. Included are 1880-S, 1881-S, 1882-S, 1883-S, 1884-S, 1885-S, 1887-S, 1888-S, and an 1889-S. Most examples are impaired and at least one coin compared due to cleaning. (Total: 9 coins)

1857 Lot of (9) Double Eagles, MS-61 (NGC). Included are: 1881-S Liberty, designated PL as part of the grade; 1885-S Liberty; 1892-S Liberty; 1894 Liberty; 1897 Liberty; 1899-S Liberty; 1902-S Liberty; 1904 Liberty; and a 1910 Saint-Gaudens.

1858 Lot of (3) 1880s Liberty Double Eagles. An Uncertified trio grading EF-AU, as follows: 1881-S; 1882-S; and an 1889.

Very Low-Mintage 1882 Double Eagle

A Rare Survivor of the Year's Proof Issue



- 1859 1882 Proof-58 Cameo (NGC). The 1882 is an extremely important and eagerly sought Double Eagle in both proof and business strike formats. A combined total of only 630 Double Eagles were struck in the Philadelphia Mint in 1882, only 59 examples of which are proofs. As with all proof Double Eagles from the 1880s, attrition through melting of unsold examples was high for the 1882, and it is likely that only 12-15 coins can be traced today (this estimate is per Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth in the 2008 edition of the book *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins: 1795-1933*).

In addition to those coins that were melted in the Mint as unsold, other proof 1882 Double Eagles were almost certainly lost when they were accidentally or purposefully placed into circulation. Such was the fate of the present example, although it was still fortunate to survive in a state of preservation in which its proof characteristics are easily seen. Indeed, razor-sharp striking detail and radiant, deeply mirrored fields shine forth powerfully from both sides. There is hardly any wear in evidence, and a short stint in commerce is only really betrayed by a plethora of small and moderate-size contact marks. A major rarity among Type III Twenties, and a coin that is sure to excite the advanced collector.

PCGS# 89098.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population, just 14 coins in all grades.

- 1860 Lot of (7) Liberty Double Eagles from the 1880s. The coins are Uncertified and grade EF-AU. Included are: (2) 1883-S (2) 1884-S; (2) 1888; and an 1888-S.
- 1861 Lot of (3) Liberty Double Eagles. MS-62 (NGC). Included are: 1884-S; 1895; and an 1899.
- 1862 1889-S MS-61 (NGC). Rose-orange surfaces are attractively original with a bold strike and vibrant luster.

PCGS# 9036.



- 1863 1890-S MS-61 (NGC). Sharply struck, nicely frosted features are boldly struck from rim-to-rim. A wispy graze to Liberty's cheek is the only individually mentionable abrasion.

PCGS# 9015

- 1864 A Date Run of Liberty Double Eagles, 1890-1899. An Uncertified selection grading mostly AU with just one or two coins in the EF range. Included are: 1890-S; 1891-S; 1892-S; 1893-S; 1894; 1895; 1896-S; 1897-S; 1898-S; and an 1899. (Total: 10 coins)

- 1865 A Date Run of Liberty Double Eagles, 1890-1899. An Uncertified lot comprised of coins grading AU-Choice AU, some of which are impaired due to cleaning. Included are: 1890-S; 1891-S; 1892-S; 1893-S; 1894; 1895-S; 1896; 1897-S; 1898-S; and an 1899. (Total: 10 coins)

- 1866 A Date Run of Liberty Double Eagles, 1890-1899. An Uncertified run comprised of coins grading mostly AU. Included are: 1890-S; 1891; 1892-S; 1893-S; 1894; 1895; 1896; 1897-S; 1898; and an 1899-S. A few examples are lightly impaired. (Total: 10 coins)

- 1867 1892-CC Winter 1-A, the only known dies. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned, Rims Filed (NGC). Warm khaki-gold color to both sides, the devices overall boldly defined. The surfaces are microscopically rough from having been sweated, or else what we are seeing here is some form of environmental damage.

PCGS# 9010

- 1868 Lot of (8) Type III Liberty Double Eagles. This is an Uncertified offering comprised of coins grading AU-Choice AU. Included are: 1893; 1896; 1896-S; (2) 1897; 1898-S Obverse Wiped; 1899; and an 1899-S.

- 1869 Lot of (6) Type III Liberty Double Eagles. The coins are Uncertified and grade EF-AU, as follows: 1894; (2) 1894-S; 1895; and (2) 1895-S. A few examples have been cleaned.

- 1870 1895 MS-62 (NGC). With blushes of pinkish-gold tinting in the centers, both sides are still mostly orange-gold in color. A frosty BU with a sharp strike and attractive features.

PCGS# 9077

Exquisite Proof 1896 Double Eagle Rarity



1871 1896 Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS). **Secure Holder.** One of the high-graded Deep Cameo 1896 proof Double Eagles known to PCGS, this premium quality Gem is also among the most attractive survivors of this 128-piece delivery. Rich reddish-gold color dominates the overall appearance; the central device a bit lighter in sheen save for a few blazes of coppery tinting over Liberty's portrait. The device is also possessed of extremely thick mint frost that contrasts sharply with watery, "orange-peel" fields. A hairline-thin contact mark in the obverse field behind the base of Liberty's portrait should serve as a useful pedigree marker, but we stress that this feature is not discernible at all angles. Free of detracting blemishes, this coin would serve as a highlight in the finest numismatic collection. Extant population: just 45-50 coins, per Garrett and Guth in the 2008 book *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins: 1795-1933*.

- 1872 Lot of (6) Type III Liberty Double Eagles. An Uncertified selection with the coins grading EF-AU. Included are: (3) 1896-S; (2) 1897; and an 1897-S.



- 1873 1897-S MS-63 (PCGS). Swirling mint frost accents a sharply executed strike for this lovely rose-orange example. Moderately abraded on the obverse, yet no more so than one should expect for a Double Eagle at the lower reaches of Choice Mint State.

PCGS# 9032.

- 1874 Lot of (9) Type III Liberty Double Eagles from the Late 1890s. An Uncertified lot, as follows: 1898; (2) 1898-S; (2) 1899; and (4) 1899-S. The coins grade Choice EF-AU, with a few impaired due to cleaning.



- 1875 1898-S MS-65 (NGC). Conditionally rare for both the issue and the type, this softly frosted Gem is uncommonly smooth on both sides. We see only a few wispy abrasions, in fact, and none that are worthy of singular concern. Originally patinated in medium-orange color, with a sharp strike and strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 9034.



- 1876 1898-S MS-64+ (NGC). Original honey-rose surfaces are lustrous, fully struck and temptingly close to full Gem quality. Very scarce this nice!

PCGS# 9034.



- 1877 1898-S MS-63 (PCGS). A minimally abraded 63 with no singularly distracting abrasions to either side. Original and lustrous, with an even endowment of rose-orange patina.

PCGS# 9034.

- 1878 1898-S MS-61 (NGC). Nicely frosted with lovely rose-orange color, this sharply struck Double Eagle presents very well at the BU grade level.

PCGS# 9034.



- 1879 1899 MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. An original example that displays pale-rose overtones to otherwise orange-gold surfaces. Solidly graded as Unc, with a sharp strike and billowy mint frost.

PCGS# 9035.

Awe-Inspiring Proof 1900 Double Eagle



1880 1900 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). This impressive strike and condition rarity comes down to us from a mintage of just 124 proof Double Eagles from the turn of the 20th century. Only around 50 proof 1900 Twenties are extant, and many are impaired due to cleaning, placement into circulation or other mishandling. The offering of a certified Gem, therefore, is a particularly rare find for the advanced gold specialist.

(PCGS#9045)

From the Fontaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved.

1881 Lot of (10) 20th Century Liberty Double Eagles. An Uncertified lot in grading, mostly AU, several of the coins singled out due to exceptional condition are: 1900, 1900-S, (2) 1901-S, (2) 1905-S, (1) 1906-S, 1907 and a 1907-S.

1882 A Date Run of 20th Century Liberty Double Eagles, 1900-1907. All examples are Uncertified at the AU grade level, with a couple of coins impaired. Included are: 1900, 1901-S, 1902-S, 1903, 1904-S, 1906-D and a 1907-D. (Total 8 coins)

1883 A Date Run of Liberty Double Eagles, 1900-1907. All examples are Uncertified and grade EF-AU. A few impaired coins are noted. Included are: 1900-S, 1901-S, 1902-S, 1903, 1904-S, 1905-S, 1906-S and a 1907-S. (Total 8 coins)

1884 Lot of (5) Mintmarked Liberty Double Eagles. All examples are Uncertified and grade EF-AU. Included are: (3) 1900-S, 1902-S, and a 1907-D.



1885 1904 MS-65 (PCGS), CAC, OGH—First Generation. Bathed in richly frosted luster and warm rose-orange color, this coin is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high-grade type set. An original, carefully preserved Gem with sharp-to-full striking detail throughout.

(PCGS#9045)

From the Fontaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved.

1886 1904 MS-63 (NGC). Choice-quality orange-gold features are free of all but wispy abrasions. The luster is full, the strike is sharp and the eye appeal is strong.

(PCGS#9045)

1887 Lot of (3) Double Eagles, MS-63 (NGC). Included are: 1904 Liberty; and (2) 1908 Saint-Gaudens, No Motto.

1888 1904 MS-62 (PCGS), OGH. Frosty and lustrous, with hand-some rose-gold color framed by delicate orange-gold rim highlights. Minimally abraded for the grade, and possessed of full originality to the surfaces.

(PCGS#9045)

1889 1904 MS-62 (PCGS), OGH. Boldly struck with original medium-orange patina, this coin would probably have secured a Choice grade were it not for a few trivial abrasions in the left-obverse field. PQ at the MS-62 grade level.

(PCGS#9045)

1890 1904 MS-62 (PCGS). Brightly lustrous, medium-orange surfaces are not overly abraded for a BU-quality gold coin of this type. A sharply impressed late-date Twenty-Dollar Lib for the numismatic type collector or "gold bug."

(PCGS#9045)

1891 1904 MS-62 (PCGS). Fully impressed and suitably lustrous for the grade, this reddish-orange example would do nicely in a BU-quality type set of classic United States gold coinage. We see relatively few abrasions for a S20 Lib in MS-62, and those that are present are small in size and singularly inconspicuous to the eye.

(PCGS#9045)

1892 1904 MS-62 (NGC). This piece is sharply struck with even medium-gold color on both sides. Overall softness to the surfaces confirms the BU designation from NGC.

(PCGS#9045)

1893 Lot of (7) Liberty Double Eagles, MS-62 (NGC). Included are: (4) 1904; and (3) 1907.

- 1894 Lot of (4) 1904 Liberty Double Eagles, MS-61 (PCGS). OGH. The coins are sharply struck with handsome color and no abrasions that we deem significant for Double Eagles at the BU grade level.
- 1895 Lot of (4) 1904 Liberty Double Eagles, MS-61 (PCGS). OGH. A well-matched quartet with handsome orange-gold color to all coins.
- 1896 Lot of (12) 1904-Dated Liberty Double Eagles. An Uncertified AU lot with several impaired coins included. As follows: (9) 1904; and (3) 1904-S.



- 1897 1904-S MS-64 (PCGS). Bountiful mint frost and warm rose-gold color are well blended over both sides of this delightful near-Gem. Bold-to-sharp in strike, with no abrasions of note and a very nice "look."
- PCGS# 9046.
- 1898 1904-S MS-62 (NGC). Rose-orange surfaces are lustrous, sharply struck and possessed of only the expected number of small and moderate-size abrasions for a BU-quality Double Eagle. The 1904-S is a very popular mintmarked type issue from the later Liberty Twenty series.
- PCGS# 9046.
- 1899 1904-S MS-62 (NGC). With a bold strike and warm, original, rose-orange patina greeting the viewer from both sides. This solidly graded BU also offers suitably vibrant (for the grade) luster in a softly frosted texture.
- PCGS# 9046.

- 1900 1904-S MS-62 (NGC). A tinge of reddish-rose patina mingles with dominant medium-orange color on both sides of this original Type III Twenty. Fully lustrous with soft mint frost that is readily appreciable in the absence of a significant number of abrasions.
- PCGS# 9046.
- 1901 1904-S MS-62 (NGC). Smartly impressed devices and swirling satin-to-softly frosted luster provide a lovely appearance for this moderately abraded BU. Nice medium-orange patina to both sides is also a praiseworthy attribute.
- PCGS# 9046.



- 1902 1907 Liberty, MS-62 (PCGS), CAC. OGH. Bold-to-sharp in strike, both sides are softly frosted in finish with warm orange-gold color. Not overly abraded for the grade, and very appealing to the eye.
- PCGS# 9052.
- 1903 1907 Liberty, MS-62 (NGC). Final year of issue for the long-lived Liberty Double Eagle series, this '07-P is bursting with bright mint frost and vivid orange-gold color. Light scuffiness to the obverse is commensurate with the grade, but neither side reveals any singularly distracting abrasions.
- PCGS# 9052.
- 1904 1907 Liberty, MS-62 (NGC). Bold medium-orange patina blankets both sides in an even manner. The surfaces also possessed of a softly frosted texture that is suitably vibrant at the lower reaches of Mint State. Minimally abraded for the grade, with a sharp strike and pleasing originality that are also worthy of praise.
- PCGS# 9052.

Near-Gem 1907 High Relief Double Eagle

PCGS Secure MS-64+



- 1905 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens, High Relief, Wire Rim, MS-64+ (PCGS). Secure Holder. An exceptionally well-preserved survivor of a timeless rarity in the 20th century United States gold coin series, this High Relief "Saint" is just one or two wispy abrasions away from full Gem status. The reverse alone is a full MS-65, and both sides are boldly impressed with the sharp, pronounced definition that makes this High Relief issue so appealing to collectors. Softly frosted in texture, with lovely medium-orange color to boot, this coin is sure to sell for a very strong bid.
- PCGS# 9135.



1906 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens, High Relief, Wire Rim, AU-50 (NGC). Inasmuch as this issue did not circulate to an appreciable extent (if at all), this lightly worn survivor probably represents a coin that was kept as a pocket piece for some period of time. Overall light wear is noted, but not enough to prevent us from describing the major devices as boldly defined. Rich-looking color in a dominant khaki gold shade, glints of more vivid copper-rose iridescence outline many of the devices. Waxy abrasions do not include any individually memorable handling marks.

PCGS# 9114



1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals, MS-64 (PCGS). Pleasant rose-orange color from one face of this miniature abraded gem. The strike is superior for the issue, especially on the reverse, and the luster is richly frosted figure.

PCGS# 9115



1908 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals, MS-63 (NGC). CAC. Beautiful mint luster and light orange-gold color nicely merge both sides of this solid Choice Ultra.

PCGS# 9116

1909 1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals, MS-63 (NGC). A medium or fine piece that possesses a bold strike and full, softly frosted luster.

PCGS# 9117

Superb 1908 No Motto \$20

Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold



1910 1908 No Motto, MS-68 (NGC). Thanks to the incredible bounty yielded by the Wells Fargo Nevada Gold hoard, collectors can now obtain the popular 1908 No Motto Double Eagle at the highest reaches of the Mint State grading scale. A delightful Superb Gem, this piece is overall pristine with barely a trivial blemish in evidence. Full, softly frosted luster blankets both sides and mingles nicely with warm, original, rose-orange color. The strike is also superior for the issue, being overall sharp with relatively bold detail noted for the central highpoints. An equally important offering for the advanced Double Eagle specialist and the high-quality gold type collector.

PCGS# 9118

Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold



1911 1908 No Motto, MS-66 (PCGS), OGH. This is a no-questions Gem with full, softly frosted luster and nary a distracting abrasion in evidence. Well struck by the standards of the No Motto Saint-Gaudens design, with lovely color in a rose-gold hue.

PCGS# 9119

Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold



- 1912 1908 No Motto. MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. With warm orange-gold color to smooth-looking surfaces, this coin would accept nothing less than a full Gem grade. A boldly struck piece that is sure to excite the collector of high-grade 20th century gold.

PCGS# 99142.

Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold.

- 1913 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). An original-looking 64 that offers full luster, a generally bold strike and freedom from all but a few minor, well-scattered abrasions. Excellent type candidate, and a coin that would also make an attractive addition to a high-grade date and mint set of \$20 "Saints."

PCGS# 9142.

- 1914 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). This orange-gold example is brightly lustrous with vivid color—just the kind of coin that would appeal to the collector of high-quality U.S. gold coinage. A pretty near-Gem.

PCGS# 9142.

- 1915 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). Nicely frosted, medium-orange surfaces are expectably smooth at the near-Gem grade level. A boldly struck and highly attractive offering for the collector of Choice-quality classic gold.

PCGS# 9142.

- 1916 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and well struck, this appealing near-Gem also offers freedom from all but small, wispy abrasions.

PCGS# 9142.

- 1917 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). A bit of tannish-rose tinting is more prevalent on the obverse of this otherwise deep-orange example, and it further confirms the originality of the coin's surfaces. Minimally marked, as befits the grade, with full luster and a boldly executed strike.

PCGS# 9142.

- 1918 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). A bright, frosty, orange-gold example that is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a holding of high-grade 20th century United States gold.

PCGS# 9142.

- 1919 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). This frosty, deep-orange beauty is an attractive, original and softly graded near-Gem from one of the most popular type issue in the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series of 1907-1933.

PCGS# 9142.

- 1920 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely rose-orange piece with luster quality and surface preservation that are both admirably described by the near-Gem grade on the PCGS insert.

PCGS# 9142.

- 1921 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). Bold rose-gold color blankets both sides and mingles nicely with full, original, softly frosted luster. Softness of strike to the central-obverse highpoints is anything but uncommon in a No Motto Double Eagle of this design, and the reverse is markedly bolder in detail to include the eagle's leg feathers.

PCGS# 9142.

- 1922 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). Bright, lustrous, reddish-gold surfaces would make a lovely addition to a high-quality type or date set, as well as a more expansive holding of classic U.S. gold coinage. A pretty near-Gem.

PCGS# 9142.

- 1923 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (NGC). Warm, original, autumn-orange patina accents a sharp strike and billowy mint frost. A few minor abrasions scattered about do little more than define the grade.

PCGS# 9142.

- 1924 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (NGC). Softly frosted features are well struck and free of all but a few small, wispy abrasions. The obverse is particularly smooth and, on its own, has some claim to a full Gem grade.

PCGS# 9142.

- 1925 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (NGC). A rose-orange piece that also offers bold striking detail and full mint bloom. Solidly graded as a near-Gem, both sides are largely free of individually distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 9142.

- 1926 1908 No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS). Otherwise medium-orange patina yields to blushes of lighter rose-gold tinting here and there near the centers. Apart from a thin grade in the left-obverse field, we see no significant abrasions in the context of the assigned grade.

PCGS# 9142.

- 1927 1908 No Motto. MS-62 (NGC). Khaki-orange surfaces are brightly lustrous at the BU grade level with a boldly executed strike. There are no individually mentionable abrasions apart from a few thin, shallow scuffs in the upper-right obverse field.

PCGS# 9142.

- 1928 1908 No Motto. MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous BU-quality surfaces are boldly struck with no abrasions that we deem significant at the assigned grade level.

PCGS# 9142.

- 1929 1908 No Motto. MS-62 (NGC). Evenly patinated, khaki-orange surfaces are somewhat scuffy in appearance, yet free of sizeable or otherwise individually distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 9142.

- 1930 1908 No Motto. MS-62 (NGC). Original khaki-gold and burnt-orange patina greets the viewer from both sides of this piece. Some muting to the luster is noted, and it helps to explain the BU grade in conjunction with a few moderate-size abrasions in the center of the obverse.

PCGS# 9142.

- 1931 1908 No Motto. MS-62 (NGC). Khaki-orange surfaces are fully original with a generally bold strike. Scattered abrasions are noted, but the lack of sizeable distractions is an uncommon attribute given the assigned grade.

PCGS# 9142.

- 1932 1908 No Motto. MS-62 (NGC). Original burnt-orange surfaces are uncommonly free of large-size abrasions for a BU-quality gold coin of this size. Bold-to-sharp in strike, as well, and sure to appeal to the collector of Mint State 20th century gold.

PCGS# 9142.

- 1933 Lot of (6) Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles. MS-62 (NGC). Included are: (3) 1908 No Motto; and (3) 1922.



- 1934 1908-S EF-45 (NGC). A key-date "Sain" with overall light wear to honey-rose surfaces. Original mintage: just 22,000 pieces.

PCGS# 9149.

- 1935 Lot of (5) Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles. All examples are Uncertified, grade VF-BU and are impaired due to cleaning, damage, etc. Included are: (2) 1908 No Motto; 1910-S; 1925; and a 1927.



- 1936 1909-D MS-64 (PCGS). Beautiful pinkish-gold surfaces are vibrantly lustrous with a satin-to-softly frosted texture to the finish. We are pleased to report that the strike is razor sharp throughout, and both sides are free of singularly conspicuous abrasions. A few swirls of slightly variegated tinting near the left reverse border are hardly worth mentioning. Conditionally scarce for this low-mintage age "Saint" with just 52,500 pieces produced.

PCGS#9157



- 1937 1909-D AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Gleaming rose-gold surfaces are near fully lustrous with only light freckling and wispy abrasions precluding a Mint State grade. From an estimated mintage of just 52,500 pieces, and sure to be popular with holders, as such.

PCGS#9158



- 1938 1909-S MS-64 (NGC). Warm medium-rose patina and softly frosted luster blends nicely over both sides of this sharply struck near-Gem. Minimally abraded, as befits the grade, with a very nice "look." The 1909-S is a median rarity in the Mint State Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series that is just as challenging to collect as the lower-mintage 1910-P.

NGC#10081455



- 1939 1910 MS-64 (PCGS). At just 482,000 pieces produced, the 1910 is one of the lower-mintage Philadelphia Mint issues in the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series. The present example is a solidly graded near-Gem that represents the finest in technical quality that is usually obtainable for this issue. Lightly frosted in texture, the surfaces are lustrous and also possessed of rich reddish-khaki color. Fully struck.

PCGS#9154



- 1940 1910 MS-64 (NGC). Frosty rose-orange surfaces are fully lustrous with only small, wispy abrasions precluding an even higher grade. Low-mintage issue!

PCGS#9154

- 1941 1910 MS-62 (PCGS). Vibrant with full mint frost, both sides also exhibit attractive color in a bright yellow-gold hue. A moderate-size abrasion is noted for the left-obverse border, but most other grade-defining marks are small in size and singularly inconspicuous.

PCGS#9104



- 1942 1910-S MS-65 (PCGS). Uncommonly smooth for this often noticeably abraded issue, this '10-S represents an important find for the advanced Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle collector. There are few bagmarks of note, in fact, allowing the eye to focus on boldly struck devices and billowy, softly frosted luster. Light-rose color throughout, with a very nice "look."

Writing in the 2008 revision to David W. Akers' book *A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins: 1907-1933*, Jeff Ambio ranks the 1910-S 32nd in high-grade rarity among the 53 business strikes in the Saint-Gaudens \$20 series. It is ranked ahead of such other issues of the type in Gem Mint State as the 1908-D Motto, 1909-S, 1913-D and 1923.

PCGS#9156



- 1943 1910-S MS-64 (PCGS). Vivid reddish-rose patina greets the viewer from both sides of this sharply impressed near-Gem. A minimally abraded example with only slight muting to the luster standing in the way of an even higher grade. The conditionally challenging 1910-S is seldom offered any finer than MS-64.

PCGS#9156



- 1944 1910-S MS-64 (NGC). A crisply impressed, rose-gold example with a nicely frosted texture from the dies. A scarcer "Saint" in all Mint State grades, the 1910-S is more challenging to collect than such other issues in this series as the 1911-S, 1913-D and 1916-S.

PCGS# 9156.

- 1945 1910-S MS-66 (PCGS). Both sides are softly frosted in finish with vivid color in a deep-orange hue. Scattered abrasions do little more than define the grade.

PCGS# 9156.



- 1946 1911-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This handsome Gem is bathed in reddish-orange color that accents a sharp-to-full strike. Softly frosted and smooth, a solidly graded example of a popular D-mint issue among mintmarked gold type collectors.

PCGS# 9158.

- 1947 1911-D MS-64 (NGC). CAC. Frosted and minimally abraded, this coin is solidly graded at the threshold of full Gem quality. With a sharp strike and lovely color in a reddish-orange shade.

PCGS# 9158.

- 1948 1911-S MS-63 (PCGS). Fully struck with original khaki-rose color, a few shallow obverse scuffs are all that seem to preclude a higher Choice grade.

PCGS# 9159.

- 1949 1912 MS-62 (PCGS). Rose-gold surfaces are softly frosted in texture with a sharp strike from the dies. Most grade-defining abrasions are easily overlooked, although accuracy does compel us to mention a shallow obverse scuff to Liberty's head.

PCGS# 9160.

- 1950 1912 MS-63 (NGC). Khaki-gold features are boldly struck with only the expected number of scattered abrasions at the lower reaches of Choice Mint State.

PCGS# 9160.

- 1951 1912 MS-62 (PCGS). A low-mintage issue with just 149,750 business strikes produced, the 1912 ranks 29th in overall Mint State rarity among the 53 issues in the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series. This piece is uncommonly smooth at the BU grade level with no blemishes of note apart from a pair of widely scattered alloy spots. There is evidence that the coin has been lightly wiped, however, the khaki-rose surfaces a bit subdued in appearance with faint hairlining.

PCGS# 9160.

- 1952 1913 MS-62 (PCGS). Frosted and vibrant, this lustrous BU is limited in grade by mostly small, singularly inconspicuous abrasions. The 1913 is an eagerly sought Double Eagle in all grades due to a limited business strike mintage of just 168,780 pieces.

PCGS# 9161.

- 1953 1913-D MS-63 (PCGS). One of the more challenging pre-1923 Denver Mint Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles, the 1913-D is rarer in all Mint State grades than the 1910-D, 1911-D and 1914-D. This orange-gold example comes down to us from a mintage of just 393,500 pieces. A few moderate-size abrasions are noted, but the overall appearance is not all that baggy for a large-size gold coin at the lower reaches of Choice.

PCGS# 9162.



- 1954 1913-S MS-61 (PCGS). At just 34,000 pieces produced, the 1913-S is a low-mintage issue that is one of the most eagerly sought in the entire Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series of 1907-1933. We offer here a frosty, reddish-orange BU with mostly small, singularly inconspicuous abrasions scattered about. The 1913-S ranks 21st in overall Mint State rarity in the Saint-Gaudens series, ahead of such other Double Eagles as the 1908 Motto, 1909, 1914 and 1915.

PCGS# 9163.

- 1955 1914-D MS-63 (PCGS). An attractive Choice Unc, both sides are fully struck with handsome khaki-rose color. Quite smooth for the grade, in fact, with only minimal muting to the luster.

PCGS# 9163.



- 1956 1914-S MS-66 (PCGS). Sharply impressed with bountiful mint luster, both sides also possess richly original color in a rose-orange shade. The 1914-S may be among the more plentiful pre-1923 issues in the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series, but high-end Gems such as this are still very scarce from a condition standpoint. Tied for finest certified at PCGS.

PCGS# 9166.



- 1957 1914-S MS-65 (NGC). A popular early date type candidate from the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series, this '14-S is fully struck with bountiful mint frost. Minimally abraded, as befits the grade, with a lovely endowment of reddish-gold color.

PCGS# 9166.

- 1958 1914-S MS-64 (PCGS). A sharply struck piece with a dusting of hazy sandy-pink tinting to otherwise orange-gold surfaces.

PCGS# 9166.

1959 1914-S MS-63 (PCGS). Vivid reddish gold surfaces are also possessed of a sharp strike and lively mint bloom. Minimally abraded for the grade, with just a touch of light haziness that is easily overlooked at most angles.

PCGS#9186

Very Rare Gem 1915 Double Eagle



1960 1915 MS-65 (PCGS). Secure Holder. A leading absolute in condition rarity among early date Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles, the 1915 has a paltry mintage of just 352,000 business strikes. The vast majority of survivors grade at finer than MS-63, and even a properly graded near-Gem (in MS-64) is a scarce find in today's market. At the MS-65 grade level, Jeff Ausler accounts for only 64.0 specimens (of 146,000) in the Handbook of Modern American Numismatic Literature (1987/1994) by Gerald W. Allen; 2,000 specimens. This rare is truly one of a kind.

Resonant luster, mirror finish, blindingly bright color, none-to-no angle, ideal striking force (ultra-deep, pink, and vibrant in isolated areas). We also note excellent battle in a smooth-surfaced, frosted pattern as well as sharp, full striking detail. And with hardly a trace of blight or imperfection, this coin certainly ranks among the finest 1915 Double Eagles known.

PCGS#101

From the Fontaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved

1961 1915 MS-62 (NGC). Honey-orange surfaces are richly original with a sharp strike and good luster quality at the BU grade level. There are no individually discernible abrasions to report. One of the finer Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles from the pre-1923 era, the 1915 has an original mintage of just 352,000 business strikes.

PCGS#102



1962 1915-S MS-65 (PCGS). This frosty, orange-gold example is a delightful Gem in all regards. Fully lustrous, sharply struck and minimally marked.

PCGS#103

1963 1915-S MS-63 (NGC). OHL. Highly lustrous with gorgeous medium gold color, a pair of wispy abrasions in the left-obverse field seem to be the only impediments to a Choice Mint State grade.

PCGS#104

1964 1915-S MS-63 (NGC). Boldly struck and lustrous, we note mostly small, wispy abrasions to account for the grade.

PCGS#105



1965 1916-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. An overlooked condition rarity in the finest Mint State grades, the 1916-S is much rarer as a Gem than such other Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles as the 1907 Arabic Numerals, 1911-D, 1914-S and 1915-S. A top-of-the-pop premium Gem, this piece is bursting with full, frosty luster and vivid, reddish-rose color. Sharp striking detail and silky-smooth surfaces are also praiseworthy attributes that are sure to be of keen interest to the advanced collector of 20th century U.S. gold.

PCGS#106

From the Fontaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved



1966 1920 MS-64 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Nicely frosted in finish with a sharply executed strike, this coin is an important and attractive alternative to a costly Gem 1920 Double Eagle. Both sides are minimally abraded with lovely color in a blend of orange-gold and rose-gold shades.

PCGS#919

1967 1920 MS-62 (PCGS). Billowy mint frost and vivid rose-orange color provide lovely eye appeal for this moderately abraded BU.

PCGS#917

Seldom-Offered 1921 Double Eagle

A Leading Rarity in the Saint-Gaudens Series



1968 1921 MS-62 (PCGS). The 1921 is one of the rarest of all Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles. While a mintage of 528,500 pieces is certainly limited for an issue in this series, this is not the primary reason why the '21-P is so rare in numismatic circles. The real culprit here is the wholesale destruction of undistributed examples during the gold call in of the 1930s. Writing in the 2008 revision to David W. Akers' book *A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins: 1907-1933*, Jeff Ambio accounts for a mere 50-60 survivors in all Mint State grades. The 1921 is the fourth-rarest "Saint" in terms of total number of Mint State coins known and the rarest in high grades after only the noncollectible 1933.

Uncommonly smooth at the lower reaches of Mint State, this piece is actually free of abrasions that we would deem as individually distracting to the eye. Softly frosted luster is full and vibrant, and it is enhanced by lovely rose-orange patina. A sharp strike rounds out an impressive list of attributes for this key-date "Saint."

PCGS# 9172.

PCGS Population: 20; 16 finer.

- 1969 1922 MS-64 (NGC). Khaki-gold features are satiny in sheen, if a tad subdued in the luster category. The obverse is uncommonly smooth even at the near-Gem grade level.

PCGS# 9173

- 1970 1922 MS-62 (NGC). Otherwise khaki-orange surfaces reveal lighter rose-gold highlights as the coin dips into a light. Moderately abraded, as befits the grade, yet free of individually mentionable distractions.

PCGS# 9133



- 1971 1923 MS-65 (PCGS). A strong candidate for inclusion in a better-date gold type set, this 2½-P Double Eagle represents a scarce find in Gem Mint State. With billowy mint frost to rose-gold features, both sides are expectably smooth at the assigned grade level. A lovely piece.

PCGS# 9175

- 1972 1923 MS-64 (PCGS). A medium rare sample that is sharply struck and free of individually distracting abrasions. The 1923 is a scarcer P mint Double Eagle than the 1926 (but is much more challenging to locate than the 1924-1925 issues).

PCGS# 9176

- 1973 1923 MS-64 (NGC). Softly frosted or luster-imparting, both sides are also possessed of waxy tones, honey-rose color. Minimally abraded, especially on the obverse, with a bold-to-sharp strike throughout.

NGC# 6333

- 1974 1923 MS-62 (NGC). Deeply impressed with warm rose-orange color, the piece is not overly abraded for a Double Eagle at the BU grade level.

PCGS# 9177

- 1975 1923 MS-62 (NGC). Warm honey-rose color blankets both sides of this sharply struck, minimally abraded BU.

PCGS# 9178

- 1976 1923 MS-62 (NGC). Light rose patina to both sides; the surfaces fully frosted in finish with a sharply executed strike.

NGC# 6334

- 1977 1923 MS-62 (NGC). A rose-gold example with scattered abrasions and a couple of noticeable alloy spots.

PCGS# 9175

- 1978 1923 MS-62 (NGC). Softly frosted and vibrant in the luster category, this coin also offers a sharp strike and pretty color at the BU grade level.

PCGS# 9175



- 1979 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). Original autumn-orange color to both sides, the centers a bit lighter in appearance than the peripheries. Free of all but a few well-scattered abrasions, this sharp, frosty Gem would fit nicely into a high-grade type or date set.

PCGS# 9176

- 1980 1923-D MS-64 (NGC). Gleaming light-rose surfaces are fully endowed with shimmering mint luster. An overall smooth-looking 64 that benefits further from a sharply executed strike.

PCGS# 9176



- 1981 1924 MS-66 ★ (NGC). Beautiful Gem-quality surfaces are aglow with frosty mint luster and light-orange color. Smooth and attractive—a coin that is sure to appease even the most discerning collector.

PCGS# 9176

NGC Census: 57, just 2 finer with a ★ designation, both of which grade MS-67.



1982 1924 MS-66 (NGC). Premium Gem surfaces are thickly frosted in texture with gorgeous orange-rose color. Fully struck, as well, with hardly even a trivial abrasion in evidence.

PCGS# 9177.



1983 1924 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Crisply impressed with bountiful mint frost, both sides are possessed of a razor-sharp strike that calls forth all elements of this timeless design. With rich orange-gold color and hardly a distracting abrasion, this coin would accept nothing less than a Gem grade.

PCGS# 9177.

From the Fontaine Collection—PCGS First Generation Certified and CAC Approved.



1984 1924 MS-65 ★ (NGC). Gorgeous rose-gold surfaces are bursting with full, frosty mint luster. Sharply struck, as well, and expectably smooth at the Gem grade level.

PCGS# 9177.



1985 1924 MS-65 (NGC). Lovely rose-orange surfaces are bathed in frosty mint bloom. A crisply impressed, expertly preserved Gem for the collector of high-grade classic gold.

PCGS# 9177.



1986 1924 MS-65 (NGC). Crisply impressed with bountiful luster and warm orange-gold color.

PCGS# 9177.

1987 1924 MS-64 (NGC). Lovely rose-orange surfaces are lustrous, sharply struck and expectably smooth at the threshold of full Gem quality. Attractively original!

PCGS# 9177.

1988 1924 MS-64 (NGC). This is an original near-Gem with nice comingling of softly frosted luster and rich khaki-orange color. Minimally marked, as befits the assigned grade.

PCGS# 9177.

1989 1924 MS-64 (NGC). Softly frosted, medium-orange surfaces are nearly smooth enough to suggest a full Gem grade. A sharp, attractive piece for the high-grade gold collector.

PCGS# 9177.

1990 1924 MS-64 (NGC). Handsome deep-orange patina envelops overall smooth, softly frosted features. With a sharp strike to boot, this originally preserved near-Gem is sure to appeal to the discerning buyer.

PCGS# 9177.

1991 Lot of (3) 1924 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles. The coins are graded and encapsulated by NGC. Included are: (2) MS-64; and an MS-63.

- 1992 1924 MS-62 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Remarkably smooth for the assigned grade, this orange-gold example would certainly have received at least a Choice rating had the obverse not been lightly wiped.

PCGS#913

- 1993 1924 MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. Bright medium-gold surfaces are curiously smooth for the grade with hardly any abrasions in evidence.

PCGS#913

- 1994 1924 MS-62 (NGC). With a sharp strike and softly frosted luster to richly toned, reddish-khaki surfaces.

NGC#513

- 1995 Lot of (7) 1924 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles. MS-62 (NGC). A few examples with minor alloy spots.

- 1996 Lot of (4) Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles. All examples are graded and encapsulated by NGC as follows: 1924 MS-61; 1925 MS-62; 1925 Unc Details—Obverse Rim Damage; and a 1928 MS-62.

- 1997 1925 MS-64 (NGC). Softly frosted with warm orange-gold color, this minimally abraded example is softly graded as a near Gem.

NGC#2846

- 1998 1925 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous Choice surfaces are minimally abraded with a nice blend of rose-gold and orange-gold colors.

PCGS#1303



- 1999 1926 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Billowy mint frost and light orange patina blend nicely over razor-sharp details. This coin is a no-questions Gem: the surfaces are totally smooth enough to warrant consideration at an even higher grade level if the coin alloy spot is noted for accuracy. An under-graded issue among "Primer" coins, the 1926 is rarer than the 1925, 1925, 1927 and 1928, especially in grades finer than MS-64.

PCGS#1313

From the Collection of "The Great First Generation Certified and CAC" (Simplified).

- 2000 1926 MS-64 (NGC). Triple impressed with beautiful frosty luster, this lovely near-Gem is also prooflike of original color in a vivid rose-orange hue. Accurate, alone compels us to mention a thin wispy grain in the right obverse field.

NGC#1043

- 2001 1926 MS-64 (NGC). Again in softly frosted luster, blancher both sides than the overall smooth, medium-gold example. The obverse of this coin is a 65, although a few tiny ticks and scuffs on the reverse explain the MS-64 designation from NGC.

NGC#1043

- 2002 1926 MS-63 (NGC). Medium-gold surfaces are fully lustrous with only small, wispy abrasions that are well within the context of the assigned grade.

PCGS#913



- 2003 1926-S AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NCS). Deep crimson-rose color blankets both sides of this more affordable example. Moderate hairlining confirms a cleaning, but there does not appear to be any wear precluding a Unc Details grade. An elusive issue in all grades, most of the 2 million examples of the 1926-S Double Eagle struck were melted during the gold recall of the 1930s.

PCGS#913



- 2004 1927 MS-65 (PCGS). A richly frosted, reddish-gold Gem with eye appeal to spare. Smooth, sharply struck and very appealing!

PCGS#1043

- 2005 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). Bright yellow-gold surfaces are just a few wispy abrasions away from full Gem status. Sharply struck with vibrant mint frost.

PCGS#1043

- 2006 1927 MS-64 (NGC). There is not much holding this coin back from a full Gem rating. The surfaces are highly lustrous and overall smooth, there being only a few extremely minor abrasions scattered about. Sharply struck with pretty rose-gold color to boot.

PCGS#1043

- 2007 1927 MS-64 (NGC). With bright, yellow-gold color and shimmering mint luster.

PCGS#1043

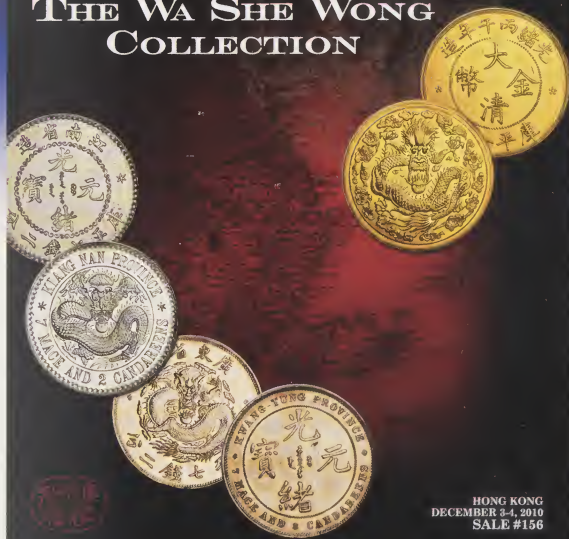
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